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REPORTS OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

10th JUNE, 1875, AND 12th JANUARY, 1876.

WITH AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING

- I. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN RUPERT'S LAND.
- II. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.
- III. AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BISHOP OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
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ITS CHAPTER.
AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF ST.
JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.
THE STATUTES OF ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA :

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THE REPORT OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND,

CALLED BY THE BISHOP AND HELD ON THE 10TH JUNE, 1875.

The Synod was opened on Wednesday, June 10th, by the celebration of Divine Service in St. John's Cathedral.

After prayers the Synod met in the Cathedral.

The Bishop delivered the following Address :

Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity,—

We meet as a Synod to-day under new circumstances. The last Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land represented the whole of Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories though, from the distance of the Clergy and the difficulty of communication, the representation was but nominal. But at that Synod a Sanction was given, by the adoption of the following Canon, to arrangements I had made when in England :

CANON.

‘Whereas the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land has given his consent to the division of the present Diocese of Rupert's Land into four Dioceses, and the arrangements seem to be progressing satisfactorily to that end, and whereas it is necessary for the well-being of the Church in Rupert's Land, that the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of these Dioceses should be able to meet and provide for the government and administration of the Church in the same, and whereas it appears that in any colony where there is a Local Legislature, action can only be taken in such a matter by the Church of that colony itself, the Synod of Rupert's Land hereby adopts the following Canon for the organization of the Church in Rupert's Land :—

‘The present Diocese of Rupert's Land shall for the present be divided into four Dioceses as follows :

‘1. The Diocese of Rupert's Land to consist of the Province of Manitoba, with the Districts of Cumberland, except the sub-District of Fort La-Corne, Swan River, Norway House, and Lac la-Pluie.

"2. The Diocese of the Saskatchewan to consist of the Districts of the Saskatchewan and English River, with the sub-District of Fort La-Corne in the Cumberland District.

"3. The Diocese of Hudson's Bay to consist of the Moose or Southern Department of the Hudson's Bay, with the Districts of Churchill, York, Oxford and Severn.

"4. The Diocese of Athabasca to consist of the Districts of Athabasca and McKenzie River, being the whole of the North-West Territories beyond the Long Portage.

"Second—That the Dioceses thus formed be an Ecclesiastical Province, to be called the Province of Rupert's Land.

"Third—That as soon as the new Dioceses, or at least two of them have been organized by the appointment of Bishops, a Provincial Synod to represent the whole Church in Rupert's Land be convened by the Bishop of Rupert's Land.

"That the said Provincial Synod consist of two Houses,—one House composed of the Bishops and the other of representatives of the Clergy and Laity of the Dioceses.

"That the House of Representatives of the Clergy and Laity at the first meeting be thus composed, viz:—

"The Archdeacons of Rupert's Land, ex-officio, and one clergyman and one layman for every Diocese—if there are more than three clergymen and not more than six in a Diocese, then two clergymen and two laymen—if more than six and not more than nine, then three of each order and so on.

"That the Bishops and Executive Committee of the Diocese of Rupert's Land be a Committee to arrange the way in which the Clerical and Lay Delegates of each Diocese shall be appointed.

"Fourth—That at the first meeting of the said Provincial Synod, steps shall be taken to frame a Constitution for the said Synod, which among other things shall provide for the future representation of the different Dioceses and for the general government of the Church in Rupert's Land."

The Dioceses named have been organized by the appointment of Bishops and their consecration in England, and are now known as the Bishoprics of Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca.

In accordance with the third clause of the Canon, I have convened a meeting of the Provincial Synod to be held here on August 3rd. This was the earliest day on which the Bishop of Athabasca could have any hope of being present and as late as would allow him to hasten back to his Diocese before winter set in.

I also in accordance with the same clause called a meeting of the Committee, consisting of Bishops and Clerical and Lay Delegates that had been empowered to arrange the way in which the Clerical and Lay Delegates of each Diocese should be appointed.

This meeting which was held at St. John's College on December 2nd, 1874, passed the following Resolution as regards this Diocese :

"That the Bishop of Rupert's Land call a meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land after Easter, 1875, and that such Synod shall elect the Clerical and Lay Representatives for the Diocese of Rupert's Land; that the election take place by ballot, the Clergy voting separately for the Clerical Delegates, and the Lay Members of the Synod for the Lay Delegates; and, that in addition to those Delegates there may be three clergymen and three laymen elected to act as substitutes in the case of any of the delegates elected being unable to attend."

This is then the special object for which I have called you together to-day, that you may elect Representatives for the Provincial Synod. I am sure I need say nothing on the importance of the work that is before that Synod, and therefore on the importance of the duty which you are now to discharge. For me to say or do anything to dictate to you or guide you in the selection of your delegates would be an act of presumption. It is simply my place to call your earnest attention to the responsibility of the election you are to make and to ask you, with prayer that God may direct and govern us in all our actions, to nominate each of you those whom you thoughtfully and conscientiously consider most likely to be helpful to the Church in the important work that will be before the Provincial Synod.

It seemed unadvisable to hold any meeting of the Diocesan Synod for general business during the interval before the meeting of the Provincial Synod and the settlement of our Constitution, and nothing of importance occurred to make it necessary to do so. I propose, however, to call a meeting of this Synod for general business as soon as possible after the Provincial Synod.

It will, however, be proper for you at this meeting to elect the Executive Committee. It has been the practise for the old Committee to continue in office till a new election by a new Synod. But there would be a manifest impropriety in the old Committee continuing after a new Synod has assembled; and besides, as the Executive Committee are ex-officio members of the Mission Board, which I am anxious to call together without delay, it seems right that the present Synod should elect the members they wish to compose it. Hitherto certain members have been proposed for election on this Committee, but probably it will be preferable now for the Synod to elect the Committee by ballot.

The Executive Committee has the management of the various diocesan funds under the direction of the Synod, carries out the decisions of that body, prepares business for the meeting of Synod, and at such meeting gives in a report of its proceedings.

As I do not think of our entering on general business at our present meeting I do not propose to say much on the general state or work of the Church, still there are a few points on which I wish to say a few words.

Endowments have been placed at my disposal by means of which a Cathedral Body has been founded under a Code of Statutes and incorporated

by the Legislature. The Endowments have been so given as to establish the closest connection between the Cathedral and the Theological School of St. John's College. While this will enable the Cathedral to carry out what should be one of the chief ends of such an institution we at the same time copy the example of the Mother Country, the Cathedrals of Christ Church, Oxford and Ely, being similarly related to the Theological Schools of the great Universities that are near them.

Our Theological Faculty will ultimately be a very complete one. If we had but the students to encourage and necessitate regular Courses of Lectures it would probably even now be the most complete belonging to the Church in the Dominion. What we want is a charter enabling the College to grant in Theology the degrees of B.D. and D.D. Such a charter will not in any way interfere with the creation in this Province of an Undenominational University for Arts, Science, Medicine, and Law. I should be as opposed as any one to the creation of small denominational Universities vainly competing with the resources placed by the Province at the disposal of an undenominational University and by the unwholesome rivalry of petty interests lowering the standard of scholarship. But it is clear that an undenominational University having no Theological Faculty cannot properly be empowered to confer degrees in Theology, and if it were empowered cannot do it satisfactorily. Such a charter as I speak of would greatly strengthen our Theological School, and while I can see no valid reason against granting it if there is sufficient evidence of the reality and permanence of the College I must say that it would seem a great injustice to us in this great region of the North-West if we should be arbitrarily shut out from the means of attaining Degrees in Theology, open in the other Provinces to all Bodies.

The increased desire for admission to the College School necessitated the extension of the Buildings. This was accomplished by temporarily investing in that way £2,000 that I gave of my own means for the Foundation of the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History with an attached Canonry. But though the College Council has in various ways limited admission there are now a number of boys waiting. Of those young men and senior boys who under the new rules could not be admitted, some were accommodated in the neighborhood but others last winter as previously were obliged to apply elsewhere. We need indeed quite a considerable addition; for an increase of our Dormitories means a new kitchen and a new dining hall and new class-rooms, besides better conveniences for matron's apartments and a hospital ward.

The College has felt with the whole country the excessive price of all the necessities of life. The Council has, therefore, very reluctantly so far raised the charges that the Boarding may if possible pay itself and the Fees be free for the Tuition of the College.

Comparatively little has been effected in bringing into operation the plans for the people supplementing the Stipends of their Clergy. There is, however, in this nothing to cause despondency. There is sufficient explanation of the circumstance to be found in the terrible calamity under which our farmers have been almost without intermission struggling in the grasshopper plague.

I see little reason to doubt that with a good harvest and prosperous times effective help would be given. But though we may thus account for more not being done, we are not the less in the face of a grave difficulty. The Stipends of many of our Clergy must be supplemented, and I cannot continue to be personally responsible for what is necessary.

After the members of the Executive Committee have been elected by the Synod I purpose holding the election of the additional members of the Mission Board by the qualified subscribers to the Diocesan Fund. I shall then call a meeting of the Board when I hope some active steps may be taken for securing the needed aid from our Parishes.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel granted us last year £270 to meet what we had raised for the Church Endowment Fund. This has been invested in Montreal Corporation Bonds and Montreal Harbour Stock. There is a further sum of £85 offered us by the Society on condition of our raising \$1950. Towards this sum \$1000 have been obtained.

I have only further to say that since the last meeting of Synod Confirmations have been held in most of our Parishes and Missions, a very effective visitation of the Swan River and Cumberland Districts having been made for me during the past winter by my friend the Bishop of Saskatchewan.

And, now, Brethren, I commend the work of the Church to your earnest and prayerful help. The time of working is short. Be determined to exercise self-denial and to see that the members of our Church do what they can themselves. Friends pass away. In the past two months I have heard of the death of three of our benefactors. Mr. Williams Gibbs, who gave me £500, my old loved friend, Dr. Monsell, Rector of St. Nicholas, Guildford, who though not seeing eye to eye with me in Church questions always gave me his most cordial assistance and encouragement, and perhaps the most sympathising in my special plans of all my friends, Dr. Selwyn, Canon of Ely and Lady Margaret Professor of Theology in Cambridge. In his last letter he offered me £100 towards my Cathedral Foundation. These are great losses. One ever mindful friend we have whom I must mention, your old beloved Bishop—Bishop Anderson. His congregation this year gave for our work the munificent collection of £85.

But again I say, while thankful for the friends that are raised up to us and whose help is invaluable to us in this our day of small things, let us be moved to greater energy and devotion on our own part.

And may God visit us with His Spirit to enkindle life in us and to make us consecrate ourselves to His glory. AMEN.

A Committee was appointed to examine the Certificates of the Lay Delegates.

The following members of Synod were present, besides the Right Rev. the Bishop of Saskatchewan, Archdeacon of Manitoba, and Canon of St. John's Cathedral :

CLERGY.

The Ven. A. Cowley, Archdeacon of Cumberland ; the Rev. H. George, James Settee, John A. McKay, R. Phair, S. Pritchard. T. Cook, G. Cook, W. C. Pinkham, Canon Grisdale, W. Beck, T. N. Wilson, Canon O'Meara, W. H. Moore, R. Young, Dr. Clarke.

LAY DELEGATES.

St. John's Cathedral—The Hon. C. Inkster ; M. Brown, Esq.

Holy Trinity, Winnipeg—The Hon. the Chief Justice ; G. B. Spencer, Esq. ; S. Mulvey, Esq.

St. Peter's, Dynevor—W. H. Prince, Esq., J.P. ; W. Leask, Esq. ; J. Sinclair, Esq., J.P.

Holy Trinity, Headingley—Hon. W. Tait, J.P. ; J. Corrigan, Esq.

St. James—H. McKenzie, Esq. ; H. R. O'Reilly, Esq.

St. Mary's, La Prairie—W. J. James, Esq.

Westbourne—T. Taylor, Esq.

St. Paul's—W. Bunn, Esq. ; J. Clouston, Esq., J.P.

Park's Creek—Hon. J. Norquay, M.P.P.

St. Andrew's—Capt. Kennedy, J.P. ; Hon. E. Hay, J.P.

St. Clement's—S. L. Bedson, Esq., J.P.

Scantebury—W. Dennett, Esq.

Victoria—A. Dahl, Esq.

The Synod proceeded to the election of the Delegates for the Provincial Synod, when the following were elected :

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

The Rev. Canon Grisdale.

Rev. S. Pritchard.

The Rev. Canon O'Meara.

Rev. R. Young.

Rev. W. C. Pinkham.

Rev. R. Phair.

Rev. H. George.

And as Substitutes :

Rev. T. N. Wilson.

Rev. W. H. Moore.

Rev. Dr. Clarke.

LAY DELEGATES.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of Manitoba.

The Hon. Colin Inkster, President of the Executive Council of Manitoba.

The Hon. J. Norquay, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.

The Hon. E. H. G. G. Hay, J.P.

S. L. Bedson, Esq., J.P., Governor of the N.-W. Penitentiary.

Captain W. Kennedy, J.P.

H. R. O'Reilly, Esq., Barrister.

Substitutes :

W. J. James, Esq., B.C.L., Barrister.
 G. B. Spencer, Esq., Head of H. M. Customs, Manitoba.
 H. McKenzie, Esq.

The Synod then elected the Executive Committee.

CLERICAL MEMBERS.

The Rev. Canon Grisdale. The Rev. S. Pritchard.
 The Rev. W. C. Pinkham.

LAY MEMBERS.

The Hon. the Chief Justice. S. L. Bedson, Esq.
 The Hon. J. Norquay, M.P.P. G. B. Spencer, Esq.
 The Hon. C. Inkster.

The Synod did not transact any further business, but was adjourned after the Blessing by the Bishop.

REPORT OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND

HELD ON THE 12TH JANUARY, 1876.

The Synod was opened on Wednesday, January 12th, 1876, by the celebration of Divine Service at 10 o'clock A.M. in St. John's Cathedral.

The Litany was said by the Bishop, and the Holy Communion was administered, Archdeacon Cowley and Rev. H. George assisting the Bishop in giving the elements.

The Offertory was given to the Clergy Widows and Orphans' Fund.

The Synod afterwards assembled in the Public School of St. John's College.

The following members were present during the Session :

CLERGY.

The Ven. the Archdeacon of Cumberland, the Revs. Henry George, James Settee, Thomas Cook, Octave Fortin, S. Pritchard, James Carrie, W. C. Pinkham, Canon Grisdale, R. Young, Canon O'Meara, T. N. Wilson, W. Beck, W. H. Moore, Mark Jukes, S. P. Matheson.

LAY DELEGATES.

St. John's—Hon. C. Inkster, M. Brown.

Holy Trinity, Winnipeg—The Hon. the Chief Justice, G. B. Spencer.

St. Clement's—S. L. Bedson, J. P.; John McKay.

St. Paul's—W. Bunn, James Clouston, J.P.

Victoria—Alex. Dahl.

St. James'—H. R. O'Reilly, Barrister ; Hector McKenzie.

Headingly—Hon. Wm. Tait, J.P.; John Cameron.

St. Anne's—Matthew Cook.

St. Margaret's—D. Drummond.

St. Mary's—Charles Mair; W. J. James, B.C.L., Barrister.

The Bishop, after prayer, delivered the following Address :

REVEREND BRETHREN AND BRETHREN OF THE LAITY,—

I have called you together for the consideration of several very important measures which have received the assent of the Executive Committee and have been, I trust, for a sufficient length of time in your hands to enable you fully to form an opinion upon them. At your last meeting you elected Delegates to represent this Diocese in the Provincial Synod. That Synod met on August 3rd, and by a unanimous vote passed a Constitution, which was entitled "The Constitution of the Church of England in Rupert's Land." In that Constitution it was enacted respecting our own Diocese, that the Constitution of its Synod should remain in force until altered, as is provided in it, in accordance with the Laws of the Provincial Synod. We, therefore, now meet as a Diocesan Synod, under the same Constitution as we have hitherto had ; but for any change two conditions must now be satisfied—such change must be made as laid down in our Constitution, and it must not be inconsistent with any of the Provisions of the Provincial Synod.

The Synodical Bodies that we have thus formed for the government and management of our Branch of the Church of England derive their authority from no Legislative Enactment. We are not in the position of an Established Church. We are simply on the same footing—neither better nor worse in the eye of the law—as the other religious Bodies in this land. Still our Synods are not without authority. Like any other Society we can form a contract or agreement binding the members. Our Synods will derive their authority over the members of our Church by such an agreement. This renders it necessary that there be some declaration expressing assent to this contract and so binding the members. Such declaration is usually enacted by what is called a Canon of Submission to the Provincial and Diocesan Synods. It was an omission I think, not to have passed such a Canon at the late Provincial Synod, but we may supply the omission for our own Diocese by a Diocesan Canon. I have indeed thought it my duty to obtain such a Declaration of Assent whenever I have issued a License since the adoption of the Constitution of the Provincial Synod. The form submitted to you by the Executive Committee is of the simplest character. It is the same as that which is in force in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, with the exception that the words "Constitution and Canons" take the place of "Canons." In some cases a more stringent Declaration is enforced. Thus in the Province of South Africa the assent is expressed in these terms :

"I, A. B., do declare that I consent to be bound by all the Laws of the Church of the Province of South Africa, and by the Rules and Regulations which have heretofore been made or which may from time to time be made by the Diocesan Synod of and by the Provincial Synod of the Province of South Africa, or by either of them ; and I hereby undertake to accept and immediately submit to any sentence depriving me of any or all the rights and emoluments appertaining to the Office of which may at any time be passed on me after due examination had by any tribunal acknowledged by the Provincial Synod of the said Province for the trial of a Clergyman, saving all the rights of appeal allowed by the Provincial Synod."

This is in fact the Declaration of Submission to Regulations of Synod recommended by the Committee of the Lambeth Conference of Bishops of the Anglican Communion that was held in 1867. The object of this more stringent Form is clear. It is intended to prevent any appeal to the Civil Courts. It may be questioned, however, whether this is possible. I believe if the Rules voluntarily agreed upon by the members of any Society of a legal character are properly followed the Civil Courts will not interfere. If they were arbitrarily and oppressively applied, would it be just to prevent an appeal; and would any such Declaration in that case stand in the way? I am inclined to think the simpler Declaration is sufficient. The next consideration is, who should make it? There seemed a feeling in the Executive Committee that this should be done by the present as well as the future Clergy. I should not be inclined to make it obligatory on the present Clergy, but if they are willing of their own accord, I may say that I think it desirable and will show myself the example. Hereafter, when the Synod has defined the duties of Churchwardens, Vestrymen, and other Officers of the Church, it may also be thought proper that Laymen who are admitted to any office or position of trust should be required to sign a Declaration of the same nature.

The need of such a Declaration of Submission naturally leads to the consideration of another need — the enacting of a Canon of Discipline. The making of laws implies the possibility of their being broken. The Provincial Synod has already passed a Canon of Discipline. This Canon only takes notice of the offences of the Clergy, but it must not be supposed that there is no provision for the Church exercising Discipline in the case of its Lay members. The Prayer-book of the Church of England has been adopted by us. Now, on referring in it to the Order of the Administration of the Lord's Supper, it will be seen that provision is made in the opening Rubrics for suspending in certain cases from the privilege of partaking of the Holy Communion. Probably in the case of Laymen holding office in the Church further action might be advisable, but the consideration of a Canon with this object may be left over for a future occasion. It is, however, desirable that we should without delay complete the Canon of Discipline for the Clergy. The Provincial Canon determines the offences for which a Clergyman may be proceeded against, and the sentence in case of conviction. It also determines the procedure of the trial in the case of a Bishop, but it enacts that the trial of any Priest or Deacon shall take place in each Diocese according to the Canon to be passed by the Synod of that Diocese. The Canon submitted to you by the Executive Committee is not the result of any hasty consideration. It is simply an adaptation to our local circumstances of the English Act for the better enforcing Church Discipline, which received the Royal Assent August 7th, 1840, when the Act of Parliament 1 Henry VII., chapter 4, which had previously directed the procedure, was repealed. The procedure would thus be the same as if I were to act according to the jurisdiction conveyed to me by the Letters Patent founding the See of Rupert's Land. And I may say with respect to that jurisdiction, that as the Letters Patent were issued before there was a Legislature in Manitoba, the decision given in the case of the Bishop of Natal would not apply. There is, therefore, from this point of view, no practical reason why every Clergyman should not give his assent to the Canon of Submission to the Provincial and Diocesan Synods.

The new organization that we have formed makes it desirable for us to obtain from the Legislature what is known as a Church Temporalities Act. The main object of this would be to obtain a legal recognition or declaration that our Body as now organized for its own government by Synods is still the same Body as it was before, when only administered by a Bishop appointed by the Crown. There is not one of the Colonial Churches that so emphatically links itself to the Standards and Traditions of the old Church of England as we do. And it would be strange if it were otherwise; for the old Church has nourished and to a great extent maintained us to this day. Such a Temporalities Act has been granted, I believe, by all the Colonial Legislatures from which it has been sought, and will, I presume, be willingly given to us by our own. It will be well to take advantage of this Act to simplify our possession and management of property. It is proposed that, as is now usual, the Diocesan Synod be incorporated. It is also proposed to enable the affairs of any Parish or Mission to be managed by a Corporation instead of by Trustees, as was granted to the Roman Catholic Parishes and Missions by 38 Victoria, chapter 23. This will be simpler and safer for the Church, and I see no practical objection. An established Corporation is always more accessible to notice than unknown Trustees. As regards the possession of property, the Corporation would be simply on the same footing as Trustees. It is also proposed by this Act to give the Synod the regulation and supervision of all temporal offices, property and concerns—subject, of course, in the case of property, to any Trusts for which it may be held. Further to bring our whole system at once under Synodical management, it is proposed by the Executive Committee that the sanction of the Synod be given to the Bishops of Rupert's Land continuing to exercise the powers conferred by the Royal Letters Patent, of appointing certain Dignitaries and appointing and removing certain Diocesan and Episcopal Officials, mainly in close and confidential connection with the Bishop. On a future occasion we may lay down the duties and position of these several officers. These measures will complete what may be called the machinery of our organization.

I desire now to say a few words in explanation of the proposition that the Church Missionary Society should have a Church which, as far as the Incumbent is concerned, would be very much in the position of the Private Chapel of a nobleman in England. The object of the Church Missionary Society is the Evangelization of the Heathen. This of course entails on it temporarily the care of Christian congregations that their Missions may have gathered about them; but the Society is always anxious that these should as soon as possible provide their own means of Grace, and thus set the funds of the Society free for new efforts for the heathen. The time has come when this is to a large extent desirable in Manitoba, and the only reason for the Society still continuing the aid it gives is the necessity of our Church, our inability—mainly owing to the heavy visitations of God's Providence on this land—to maintain the means of Grace in its old Mission Congregations without this aid. Still the Society looks wistfully forward to this withdrawal, and is anxious to have the way prepared. The time, therefore, is coming when the Missions of this Society, to which the Protestant population of Manitoba as a whole is infinitely indebted, will cease to exist in our Province; but when that

time comes it will still be necessary for the Society to have a confidential representative in it to act as their Secretary and to attend to the many wants of their numerous Missions scattered throughout the interior. Still the work of the Society will only give partial occupation to their Secretary. Now there is a Professorship in St. John's College in the gift of the Society, but the Society feels that the gifts on account of which they would wish to select for the Church a Professor of Exegetical Theology are not exactly the gifts they would require in their Secretary. It is their opinion that the Clergyman whom they would wish as Secretary would most probably be most usefully employed as the Incumbent of a Church. Such a Church would be best in a city and most conveniently in the city which is the capital and centre of business—where the Government, the Bishop, and the Church Schools are found, where goods could be easily received and forwarded, where Missionaries and Mission Agents could be most readily received and attended to. This place at present is Winnipeg—and if any other place should by and by commercially surpass it, it is not likely to do this soon enough to prevent those Civil and Ecclesiastical establishments being fixed here that would make Winnipeg the most desirable place as the ultimate residence of the Secretary. The following is the resolution which the Society sent to me :

“ That a representation be made to the Bishop of Rupert's Land of the importance attached by the Committee to their having a Church connected with their Secretariat, and of their readiness to hand over St. Andrew's to the Colonial Church in the event of the Bishop being able to provide the Society with the nomination to a Church in the Town of Winnipeg, to be held by them so long as they should wish to retain it.”

Since that Resolution passed a special arrangement has been made for St. Andrew's for the time, and with the present Secretariat the Society has no immediate occasion for action, but it is desirable at once, before other interests arise, that the Society should have placed in its power the accomplishment of the desire it expressed. There is no reason for supposing that this will be a Free Church in the sense of the Society paying the Stipend of the Minister. The Society would doubtless expect the congregation ministered to by their Secretary to do their part. There is nothing to prevent the selection by the Society of any other place, if it should appear afterwards more eligible for their purposes. The proposition is simply permissive in reply to the Society's communication to me. I am sure, looking at what the Church Missionary Society has done for upwards of fifty years in this country, the desire of our whole Church must be to anticipate any wish it expresses.

And now, Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity, I would make a few remarks on the position and progress of our branch of the Church in this Diocese. Our Church-work may be divided into two sections—the work in Manitoba, and the Indian Missions mainly outside it.

Within the Province of Manitoba we are pressed by the entrance of emigration. Winnipeg, which when I went to England three or four years ago was still only a hamlet of 300 people, is now a town of 6,000. There are the beginnings of towns at Emerson, Selkirk and Portage la Prairie. At all these points our Church is well represented. But then there are very many new settle-

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ments scattered over the face of the Province, very far usually from the residences and work of our present Clergy, and so situated that but a few families can be conveniently congregated at any given point. Of course members of our Church are to be found in most of these Settlements, and often express an earnest wish that we should carry to them the Church's services. Where our Clergy have gone they have been kindly welcomed, but there is great difficulty in ministering to these new Settlements. We had a considerable number of Clergy in the Province before the emigration began, and Parishes were formed along the two rivers with their resident Ministers. Had the Half-breed reserves been occupied, our present Parishes would have been strengthened so as to have been able to support their Clergy, while the new settlers in their neighborhood could have been effectively visited and their districts attended to, even if it had been necessary to open additional Churches at five or six miles distance. But the consequence of the large unappropriated reserves behind our Parishes is, that while the old Parishes still remain often small and weak, the new Settlements are generally so far distant that services cannot be given in them and in our old Parishes on the same day. Then the successive Providences with which our country has been visited by the plagues of grasshoppers have been within the past few years so heavy that our people are mostly kept in poverty, and have been able to do little for their Clergy. The practical result is, that almost all our external resources are still required for maintaining the means of Grace in our old Parishes; and even this we could not have done but that we have a small Endowment Fund, which has been very carefully collected and nursed, and that I have advanced myself about £600.

At one new Settlement, Emerson, there has been a guarantee given to the Mission Board for \$300 a year, so that with the further aid of £60 from the S. P. G., the Mission Board has guaranteed a Clergyman \$800. There are now vacancies at Headingley and Poplar Point, and I fear there is likely soon to be a vacancy at High Bluff. Guarantees have been given for various sums, by the aid of which I trust we may have the Parishes supplied.

The Cathedral Mission Staff, which has from the S. P. G. two grants of £60 each, is serving several outlying Settlements, as Cook's Creek, Victoria, Woodlands. The great distances and long prairies without inhabitant or tree that have to be crossed, make this a trying, and if care is not taken, dangerous duty. If we had the Funds we could advantageously employ three travelling Missionaries, one for the Boyne and Pembina Mountain country, one for Woodlands and neighboring Settlements, and one for the new Settlements in the West of the Province. If we had these we should be fairly able with our present staff and the help of some Lay Readers to attend to our present members in the Province.

There is no doubt that if there should be a return of the grasshopper plague we shall have great difficulty in holding our ground and supplying the salaries of the present Clergy; but otherwise we should be able, with some addition to our Diocesan Fund, to supply these additional Missions if we could obtain about \$2,000 a year more—and we should obtain that from the Church

of Canada. The Venerable Archdeacon Cowley is going there, God willing, in a few days and will represent us in the different Dioceses under the sanction of their Bishops. He is likely, also, on the invitation of the Church Missionary Society, to pass over to England. I am sure that while we hope he may be able to make some arrangements for our Church when in Canada, it is the earnest wish and prayer of us all that our venerable and beloved friend may have a pleasant and happy visit and be graciously preserved in his travels and brought back to us in health and safety.

Our Diocesan Fund might be largely increased. Many leading Churchmen do not subscribe at all. There are no subscriptions under \$5. There are very many that might give smaller donations.

But while seeking the services of additional Clergymen let us study to utilize more the services of competent and willing Laymen. I trust I may soon be able to license several Students of Theology—still that will not help us at present, as the new Settlements requiring services are too far for us to reach them from the College. It has been thought desirable in many Dioceses both in England and the Colonies to assign to Lay Readers a more recognized position. The Executive Committee have placed before you a proposition with this object. I trust to be able to obtain information that may enable us to arrive at a satisfactory result.

I have already referred to the services of the Cathedral Mission Staff. The Cathedral is answering well the great ends which I have had in view. It is the Bishop's Church where he has a willing Staff around him. It is a School of Theology. It is a Mission Centre. It thus serves great ends, and as the population increases around us, and there is a large field of work close to us, its importance will be increasingly felt. I have thoughtfully and anxiously provided Statutes for it, and now I propose to surrender into the hands of the Synod the power of altering them. I trust that the Cathedral will grow to be the pride of the Diocese. It is for me to strive for the men we need. In my day we must struggle for the living agent. But it is not that I am insensible to the beauty of fine architecture. Nothing should be thought too costly for the service of God. But a grand Cathedral must be the dream—at any rate the work—of another day.

Turning now to the Indian Missions, I rejoice that I can speak of a considerable advance. The Rev. R. Phair has opened a new Mission at Fort Frances, and several other Mission Stations have been occupied by Catechists under him. A Clergyman is also stationed now at Touchwood Hills. It is hoped that a Student of Theology now with us at St. John's College may be ordained in the early part of the summer and stationed at Cumberland. We are also to occupy the Grand Rapids. During the last meeting of our Synod in June a report came that the Venerable Henry Budd had entered into his rest. The report seemed to need confirmation, but it proved but too correct. Mr. Budd carried us back to the first arrival of a Clergyman of our Church in this land in 1820. He was the first convert—the first-fruits of School labor at St. John's, the first Catechist employed among his countrymen, in due time the first

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ordained Native Clergymen. In early life a very great blessing rested on his labors. He went out to the Pas, now known as Devon, in 1840, and the Rev. Mr. Smithurst, on his visit to the Mission in 1842, baptized eighty-five Indian Converts. I saw him in his last days at Devon, the scene of his early success, and confirmed nearly 100 candidates. He was full of vigor, ministering efficiently to a large congregation of his countrymen, having everything about him, his garden and buildings, in excellent order. He did well as a Native Pastor. His people grew both spiritually and temporally under his care. We can ill spare such a faithful and effective worker. Another Native Clergyman—also a Student of St. John's College—long connected with this Diocese though he was latterly in the Diocese of Saskatchewan, has also died since our last meeting—the Rev. Luke Caldwell. He did faithful service as a Catechist, but from the time of his Ordination his health was indifferent and failing.

There is an important and interesting Mission which I have been preparing for during the last two or three years—a Mission for the Sioux Indians that have found a refuge in our midst, and that have received from the Government a reservation. I have over \$2,000 at my command for buildings, and a sufficient sum secured to undertake the responsibility of appointing a Missionary if the Diocese is willing heartily to take the Mission up. I at first thought of appointing the Missionary first, and one well fitted for the post seemed to offer himself; but the negotiations came to an end. Since then I thought of putting up Mission buildings, but before doing so I was anxious to be able to secure the land on which they would be built and which would be necessary for the Mission. I believe this can be obtained if we can select a definite portion, but it is difficult to do this until the snow has gone. So again I revert to the appointing of a Clergyman, and purpose doing so if a suitable man is heard of. There are scarcely any Sioux yet on their reserve. The Missionary could in the meantime look them up and superintend any buildings. Besides a Clergyman, an Interpreter will be needed. If there is time after the business put before you by the Executive Committee is finished, I should be glad if a resolution could be passed appropriating to the Sioux Mission the Epiphany Collections and the income of the part of the Native Pastorate Fund raised in the Diocese of Rupert's Land not belonging to any special Native Pastorate.

I have already spoken of what we need in the future. There are especially two requisites:

1st. The earnest endeavor of each Parish and Mission to augment the Stipend of its Incumbent.

2nd. The obtaining for our Missions externally a further sum of about \$2,000.

But when we look to the future a further question is pressed upon us—namely, Education. I feel increasingly the importance of our being able to raise up a Ministry of our own. I am happy to say that there will be six

Students of Theology in residence next Term, and I had hoped to have seen at least another ; but he is, I believe, to study with the Bishop of Saskatchewan. We have a sufficient Staff. Still I should desire to see added to it two other Professors—a Professor of Pastoral Theology and a Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages. We need also an additional building for Theological Students.

Next comes the College School. That has been prosperous. Unless we required to have higher Forms our present Staff could teach 160 as efficiently as 80. But the old complaint continues. We need much larger buildings. We are more than full this coming Midsummer Term. We cannot take those who wish to enter. There are twelve boys waiting for admission the following Christmas Term. And such a statement only partially sets forth the deficiency of our accommodation. Many applications that we have to refuse we never from various causes hear of again.

But there is a still greater want. Often does a regret reach me of the want of a Ladies' School. There is a need of a Boarding School for young ladies from the interior. There is also a need of a first class Ladies' School in the city. Unfortunately the position desirable for the one would not be very suitable for the other. My own inclination would be to promote a Boarding School sufficiently near to St. John's College to be under my own personal supervision and to utilize the St. John's College Staff; but I feel that such a School would not be taken advantage of by families in the City. At any rate there were last Term only four day boys at St. John's College School from the City of Winnipeg; and, indeed, not one of these four from what I would properly call the City. So insignificant is the effect of St. John's College School on the Public School of Winnipeg.

And now I wish to say a few words on the important step I am taking, of surrendering into your hands the power of altering and amending the Statutes I have given to the College. The building up of this College has been my great effort. I have felt it to be my pressing duty to the Diocese to do so. I might have gone somewhat more into your Parishes, but I do not know that there would have been much advantage. I know very well how things are going on in most cases. Too much interference by a Bishop is worse than too little. But we could do nothing without Schools. I feel a good deal has been accomplished, and I wish the work to stand. Therefore, as life is very uncertain, I wish to commit the work to your affectionate care. May God bless and prosper the undertaking to the latest time, and make it to redound to His Glory.

And now, Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity, in bringing my remarks to a close let me say that something more is necessary than the best organization. All may only be of the earth, earthly. "It is by my Spirit, says the Lord. "Except the Lord build the house, their labor is but lost that build it." What is the body, though so fearfully and wonderfully made, without life? We have each of us to think of this for ourselves and for the Church. What is the real remedy for all the ills and necessities of the Church?

Is it not the Baptism of the Spirit? It is this that makes men act from a sense of duty. It is this that rouses them to a willing self-sacrifice. It is this that discloses to them the priceless value of the souls for whom Christ died. Pray, Brethren, that the Spirit of God may be with our Pastors and with their flocks, that they may have life—that they may find themselves in the fold of the Good Shepherd—that they may be saved, and go in and out and find pasture.

The Report of the Executive Committee was then brought up, and its various propositions were taken up in succession.

Report of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee have passed the following recommendations to the Synod of Rupert's Land :

1. That the Synod accept the powers to be surrendered to it by the Bishop of Rupert's Land with respect to St. John's College and St. John's Cathedral.

2. That the following Canon of Submission of Clergy to the Provincial and Diocesan Synod be adopted.

That before Ordination, Licensing to a Cure of Souls, instituting or collating to any Benefice or Dignity, the Bishop shall require the Candidate to make the following subscription and declaration of assent :

I, A. B., do willingly subscribe to and declare that I assent to and abide by the Constitution and Canons which have been or shall be from time to time passed by the Provincial Synod or the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land.

3. That the Canon of Discipline be adopted.

4. That the following Canon on the creation of Dignitaries and Officials be adopted :

That there be two Archdeaconries in the presentation and gift of the Bishop, called the Archdeaconries of Manitoba and Cumberland; that the Archdeaconry of Manitoba shall consist of the Province of Manitoba and that portion of the Diocese to the east of the Province of Manitoba and of Lake Winnipeg and south of Beren's River; and the Archdeaconry of Cumberland, of that part of the Diocese to the west of the Province of Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, with the Norway House District, to Beren's River; that St. John's Cathedral be the Cathedral Church of the Bishop and Diocese; and that the Dean and Canons be appointed as directed in the Statutes of St. John's Cathedral; and that the number of Honorary Canons shall not exceed one for

every ten licensed Clergymen, or portion of ten, in the Diocese until there be fifty such Clergymen, and above that number one for every twenty.

That the Bishop may form Rural Deaneries and nominate Clergymen as Rural Deans, and may also at his pleasure remove the same.

That the Bishop shall have such right to appoint Chaplains as is usual for Bishops, and also to appoint or remove any of the following officials: Vicar General, Commissaries General or Special, Chancellor, Registrar, or any others mentioned in the Letters Patent founding the See of Rupert's Land.

5. That the Church Missionary Society having expressed to the Bishop a desire that there should be a Church belonging to the Society with a District attached to it in Winnipeg to which they might, if they thought proper in the future, appoint their Secretary, as being the appointment which it was most likely that he could fill usefully along with the office of Secretary, it is hereby resolved that the Bishop may assign a District for that purpose out of that portion of St. John's Cathedral Parish lying within the City of Winnipeg, and that the Society may have a Church within that District, and that the Committee of the Society, whatever rules may be laid down for the appointment of Clergymen to Parishes, shall have as long as the Society wishes, the power of appointing a Clergyman on their list of Missionaries, either as an ordinary or a special Missionary, as the Incumbent of the said Church and District, and of removing him at their pleasure and appointing another in his place. and that the said District shall be called a Parish, and the Incumbent of the time being of it, rank with the Incumbents of Parishes in the Diocese.

6. That the draft of the Church Temporalities Act be adopted.

7. That the Synod feeling the importance of encouraging the appointment of Lay Readers for new settlements commit to the Executive Committee the drawing up of regulations on the subject and request the Bishop to prepare a service for setting them apart publicly for the office.

8. That the words "or if necessary afterwards" be inserted in clause 2 of the Constitution of the Diocese, after "Easter week."

R. RUPERT'S LAND,
Chairman.

The Rev. Canon Grisdale moved, and Mr. James seconded,

"That this Synod cordially accepts the Statutes and the power of legislating for St. John's College and St. John's Cathedral which His Lordship the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land tenders for its acceptance; and would record its gratitude to Almighty God for the success which has crowned His Lord-

ship's untiring and self-sacrificing efforts to place these institutions upon a permanent and effective footing." Carried unanimously.

The Canon of Submission of Clergy to the Provincial and Diocesan Synods was adopted.

The following additional Resolution was carried unanimously :

"That in the opinion of this Synod it is desirable that all the present Clergy of this Diocese subscribe to the Declaration of Assent enacted by the Canon of Submission."

The Canon of Discipline was considered clause by clause, and each clause was proposed and seconded and carried unanimously, and the whole Canon was afterwards proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, without any amendment.

The Canon on the Creation and Appointment of Dignitaries and Officials was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of the Rev. H. George, seconded by Rev. Canon O'Meara, the Resolution granting to the C. M. S. the assigning of a District in Winnipeg and the appointment of the Incumbent, was unanimously agreed to.

The Draft of the Church Temporalities Act was considered clause by clause, and unanimously adopted with one amendment—"seven" being substituted for "three" in clause four. (See Appendix.)

The Rev. W. C. Pinkham moved, and Mr. W. J. James seconded, the following Resolution, which was agreed to :

"That the Executive Committee be appointed to promote the passing of the Church Temporalities Act through the Legislature."

The Resolution respecting Lay Readers was agreed to.

The proposed amendment of the Constitution, inserting in Clause two the words "or if necessary afterwards" after "Easter Week," was agreed to unanimously.

The Rev. R. Young moved, and the Rev. H. George seconded, and it was agreed to,

"That the Venerable the Archdeacon of Cumberland be requested by this Synod to lay before the Sister Church in the older Provinces of the Dominion the needs and claims of this Diocese, as also to seek to raise an interest in the growing field of Missionary and Colonial labor throughout the North-West.

"That the Synod takes this opportunity of expressing its high appreciation of the work it has pleased God to enable the Venerable Archdeacon to carry on during the many years he has labored in this country, and their

conviction that his experience points him out as best fitted to advocate its spiritual needs."

Moved by Hon. Colin Inkster, seconded by Rev. Canon O'Meara, and carried,

"That the Epiphany offertories and the income of the part of the Native Pastorate Fund raised in the Diocese of Rupert's Land not belonging to any special Native Pastorate be appropriated to the Sioux Mission."

Moved by the Rev. W. C. Pinkham, seconded by Mr. Alex. Dahl, and carried,

"That the addition to section three of the Constitution as agreed to by the Synod of Rupert's Land, January 8th, 1873, be adopted."

Moved by the Rev. Henry George, seconded by Mr. Magnus Brown, and carried unanimously,

"That the best thanks of this Synod be and are hereby tendered to His Lordship the Metropolitan for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided at this Synod."

Moved by the Rev. W. Beck, seconded by Mr. C. Mair, and carried unanimously,

"That this Synod, believing that the circulation among the members of the Church of the excellent Address delivered by His Lordship the Metropolitan to the Synod would be highly useful, hereby respectfully request His Lordship to publish it."

The meeting was closed with the Grace.

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APPENDIX.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN RUPERT'S LAND.

I. The four Dioceses of the Church of England in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada, known as the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca, the limits of which are defined in the Canon of the Synod of Rupert's Land of 1873, and the Bishops of which are respectively—

Rupert's Land—The Right Reverend ROBERT MACHRAY, D.D., LL.D.

Moosonee—The Right Reverend JOHN HORDEN, D.D.

Saskatchewan—The Right Reverend JOHN MCLEAN, D.D., D.C.L.

Athabasca—The Right Reverend W. C. BOMPAS, D.D.,

do form an Ecclesiastical Province, to be called the Province of Rupert's Land, and to be under the Presidency of a Metropolitan—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury being Primate.

II. The Church of this Ecclesiastical Province receives the Doctrine, Sacraments and Discipline of Christ as the same is contained and commanded in Holy Scripture, according as the Church of England has received and set forth the same in its Standards of Faith and Doctrine; and it receives the Book of Common Prayer, and of Ordering of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, to be used according to the Form therein prescribed, in Public Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Holy Offices; and it accepts the English version of the Holy Scriptures as appointed to be read in Churches; and further, it disclaims for itself the right of altering any of the aforesaid Standards of Faith and Doctrine.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Church of this Province from accepting any alterations in the version of the Bible, or the Formularies of the Church, which may be adopted by the Church of England, or from recommending for use in this Province any Prayer or Form of Prayer drawn up by the House of Bishops, for any special object not provided for in the Book of Common Prayer; and provided further, that it shall be in the power of the Bishop of any Diocese to permit, when he thinks it necessary in Missionary work, the abridging of the Services, and to draw up a special Service for any emergency in his Diocese, conforming as nearly as circumstances will allow to section three of "The Act of Uniformity Amendment Act 1872."

III. The Provincial and Diocesan Synods, which shall be constituted as hereinafter declared, shall be the Legislative Bodies of the Church of this Ecclesiastical Province; the function of the Provincial Synod being to deal with questions of common interest to the whole Province, and with those which affect the communion of the Dioceses with one another and with the rest of the Church, whilst that of the Diocesan Synod shall be to dispose of matters of local interest, and to manage the affairs of the Diocese.

IV.—THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

(1.) The Provincial Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the Church of England having Sees within the Province of Rupert's Land, and of Delegates chosen from the Clergy and from the laity of the Province.

(2.) The Bishops shall deliberate in one House, and the delegates from the Clergy and laity in another, and each House shall hold its sittings either in public or in private at its own discretion, and either House may at any time request a conference on any subject with the other, and such conference shall take place as directed by the Metropolitan.

(3.) Before proceeding to business, the two Houses shall assemble together, when the Synod shall be formally opened by the Metropolitan, and they shall also so assemble at the close of the session, to hear the official notification of the acts of the Synod.

(4.) The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall consist of not more than seven of each Order, to be elected by each Diocesan Synod in such manner as it may appoint. The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall ordinarily vote collectively, and if the proposition be carried in the negative it shall be conclusive; but if in the affirmative, on the call of any two delegates, the vote shall be re-taken by Orders, when a majority of each Order shall be necessary to affirm the proposition; and if the proposition is carried in the negative it shall be conclusive; but if in the affirmative, any two delegates, each from a different Diocese, may then demand a vote by Dioceses, when, if the proposition is carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive—the vote of each Diocese being determined by the majority of the delegates of that Diocese; and in case of equality in the votes of the delegates in any Diocese, such Diocese shall not be counted.

(5.) Unless three Bishops of the Province at least are present at the meeting of the Provincial Synod, and unless three Dioceses at least are represented in the House of Delegates, all acts of that meeting shall be provisional, and shall have no force in any Diocese, unless and until they shall be accepted by the Diocesan Synod of that Province.

(6.) No proposition shall be considered as sanctioned by the Provincial Synod, unless it has received the separate sanction of both Houses, which shall be declared by the President of the House of Bishops in writing.

(7.) The Synod shall meet on the second Wednesday in August every fourth year, dating from the year of our Lord 1875 ; but in case of urgency the Metropolitan may call a special meeting at any time. In calling such special meeting he shall state the object, and no other business shall be transacted at the meeting.

(8.) The House of Delegates shall be presided over by their Prolocutor, to be chosen *vivâ voce* on motion of any member of that House. He shall have the same rights in debate as any other member, but shall only vote in case of a tie ; and he shall have power to appoint a deputy, being a member of the House, to act for him in case of sickness or unavoidable absence ; and in default of his making such appointment, the House may choose such deputy itself.

(9.) Each House shall appoint a Secretary or Secretaries, who shall keep regular accounts of all proceedings in their own House, shall record them in books provided for the purpose, shall preserve memorials and other documents under the direction of the President and Prolocutor, shall attest all public acts of the Synod, and deliver over all records and documents to their successors.

(10.) The expenses of the Synod shall be provided for, and its financial concerns managed, by a Committee of the House of Delegates, after a manner to be approved by both Houses.

(11.) Each House shall establish its own order of proceedings and rules of order, and may publish such of its proceedings as it sees fit.

V.—DIOCESAN SYNOD.

The present Constitution of the Diocese of Rupert's Land shall remain in force for that Diocese until altered, as laid down in the said Constitution, in accordance with the provisions of the Provincial Synod. The Synods of the three new Dioceses of Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca, shall severally be called together by their respective Bishops as soon as possible, and each shall frame such a constitution for itself as the circumstances of the Diocese may permit or require—regard being had to the general statement of the functions of Diocesan Synods laid down in this Constitution in Section No. 3. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop, such of the Clergy of the Diocese as may be within reach, and such representation of the laity as the Bishop and Clergy find to be practicable.

VI.—APPOINTMENT OF BISHOPS.

In case of a vacancy in the Episcopate in either of the Dioceses of Rupert's Land of Saskatchewan, the selection of the new Bishop shall rest with the Archbishop of Canterbury, unless and until there shall be at least twelve Clergymen in the Diocese who are supported either by endowment or by their congregations, in which case the Bishop shall be elected by the Diocesan Synod, subject to the election being confirmed by the House of Bishops.

In the case of the Dioceses of Moosonee and Athabasca, as long as the Bishops are supported by the Church Missionary Society, the selection of the new Bishops shall rest with that Society.

VII.—APPOINTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN.

The present Bishop of Rupert's Land is hereby appointed Metropolitan, and the Diocese of Rupert's Land is hereby constituted the Metropolitan See during the tenure of office of the present Bishop, and as long as the Bishop of Rupert's Land shall be appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, provided that the question of the appointment of the Metropolitan and Metropolitan See shall be subject to revision by the Provincial Synod as soon as the Diocese of Rupert's Land obtains the right of electing its Bishop.

VIII.—CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.

The Consecration of the Bishops for this Ecclesiastical Province may take place in England, should His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury be pleased so to arrange. In the event of its being necessary to consecrate within the Province, it shall be allowable for the Metropolitan to call in, if necessary, as one of the three Consecrating Prelates, a Bishop of either the Church of England in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, or of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

IX.—SUBDIVISIONS OF DIOCESES.

The Provincial Synod may subdivide any of the existing Dioceses when it shall appear necessary, provided that the Bishop of the Diocese consents. The Bishop shall choose which portion of the divided Diocese he shall retain, and the appointment of a Bishop for the other portion shall rest with the Archbishop of Canterbury, unless there are within the limits of the said portion at least twelve Clergymen who are supported either by endowment or by their congregations, in which case a Synod shall be called together, consisting of the Clergy of the said portion, and Delegates elected by the Parishes within its bounds according to the rules of the Diocese before its subdivision, and the said Synod shall elect a Bishop in such manner as the Constitution of the undivided Diocese may direct. The Bishop of the undivided Diocese shall call together and preside over the said meeting of Synod.

X.—ASSISTANT BISHOPS.

In the event of application being made by any of the Bishops for the appointment of an Assistant Bishop on the ground of age or infirmity having rendered him incapable of fully performing the duties of his office, the Provincial Synod shall decide upon the application, and in the event of its being granted, the Assistant shall be appointed by the same rule and under the same conditions as those laid down for the appointment of Diocesan Bishops, and on the vacancy of the See the Assistant Bishop shall have the right of succession as Diocesan Bishop, provided that in the case of the Diocese of Rupert's

Land, so long as it continues to be the Metropolitan See, the Assistant Bishop, if allowed as aforesaid by the Provincial Synod, shall be elected by the House of Bishops of this Province, and shall have no right of succession on the vacancy of the See. Every Assistant Bishop shall have a seat in the House of Bishops, but he shall only be entitled to a vote in the absence of the Bishop of the Diocese.

XI.—FUNCTIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN.

The functions of the Metropolitan of the Church of this Province are :

- 1st. To convoke and preside over the meetings of the Provincial Synod.
- 2nd. To convoke and preside over the House of Bishops when it meets as a Court for the trial of a cause, or for hearing an appeal.

In the absence of the Metropolitan, the Senior Bishop present shall preside over the meetings of the Provincial Synod and House of Bishops.

XII.—CANON OF DISCIPLINE.

(1.) Any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon of this Ecclesiastical Province may be tried for the following offences :—

- (a) Crime or Immorality.
- (b) Heresy or False Doctrine.

(c.) Wilful violation of the Constitution, Canons, and Regulations of the Provincial Synod, or of the Synod of the Diocese in which he holds office.

(2.) The trial of any Priest or Deacon shall take place in each diocese according to a Canon to be framed by the Synod of that diocese, provided that in case of Heresy or False Doctrine the accused Clergyman may appeal on conviction to the House of Bishops, provided notice of appeal be given to the Bishop within thirty days of the conviction.

(3.) Any charge against a Bishop must be presented to the Metropolitan, or if the charge is against the Metropolitan it must be presented to the Senior Bishop in writing, signed by not fewer than two clergymen and four lay communicants, of at least the age of twenty-four years, of the diocese of the accused Bishop. The Metropolitan or the Senior Bishop, as the case may be, shall then take steps to satisfy himself whether there is sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused, and if he should conclude that such grounds exist he shall send a copy of the charge to the accused Bishop. If the latter admits the charge to be true the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop shall pronounce sentence as provided by this constitution. If he denies the charge, the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop shall send copies of the charge and reply to the Bishops of the Province and summon them to meet for the trial of the case. The accused Bishop shall then be summoned to stand his trial at the time and place ap-

pointed. If the charge should be for Heresy or False Doctrine, the accused Bishop shall have power to appeal from the decision of the House of Bishops to the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose decision shall be final, provided that notice of the said appeal shall be given to the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop within ten days of the delivery of the sentence.

(4.) Any charge against a Bishop, Priest, or Deacon must be presented to the proper authority within two years after the commission of the alleged offence, and not afterwards, provided that whenever such charge shall be brought in respect of an offence for which a conviction shall have been obtained in any court of common law, such charge may be brought against the person convicted at any time within six calendar months after such conviction, although more than two years shall have elapsed since the commission of the offence.

(5.) The sentence to be pronounced on conviction of any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, of having committed any of the foregoing offences shall be—

(a.) For Crime or Immorality—Admonition, Suspension, or Deprivation, according to the gravity of the offence.

(b.) For Heresy or False Doctrine—If the person convicted shall retract his error in writing addressed, in the case of a clergyman, to his Bishop, and in the case of a Bishop to the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop, within thirty days from the date of his conviction, or in the case of an appeal, within thirty days of his receiving notice of the confirmation of the conviction, the only sentence shall be that of formal admonition in writing; if he fails to retract within the above period, he shall be suspended *ab officio et beneficio* for twelve months, and if at the end of that period he still fails to retract, sentence of deprivation of his office shall be passed upon him.

(c.) For wilful violation of the Constitution, Canons, and Regulations of the Provincial Synod, or of the Synod of the Diocese in which he holds office—For the first offence, admonition; for subsequent offences, admonition or suspension for a period not exceeding three months.

(d.) The foregoing sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop in the case of a clergyman, and by the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop in the case of a Bishop.

XIII.—No change in this Constitution shall take place, until affirmed by a two-thirds majority of the House of Bishops, and a two-thirds majority of each order of the House of Delegates.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNOD

OF THE

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

1st. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop of the Diocese; of the clergy of the same licensed to the Cure of souls, or holding office in any College or School under the jurisdiction of the Bishop, and not under ecclesiastical censure; and of Lay-Delegates as hereinafter provided. Clergymen who have been members of the Synod, and who continue to hold the Bishop's License, though they may cease to have the Cure of souls or to hold any other office, may continue to attend the meetings of the Synod and to vote thereat.

2nd. The Lay-Delegates shall be male Communicants of at least one year's standing—members of the Congregation which they represent, and of the full age of twenty-one years. They shall be elected during Easter week, or if necessary afterwards, at a public meeting especially called for that purpose during Divine Service on the preceding Sunday. The Voters shall consist of Male Communicants of the Parish of at least six months' standing, and a majority of those present shall determine the choice, but no person shall vote for the Delegate or Delegates of more than one Congregation. The Incumbent or his Assistant shall preside at the meeting, and in their absence the meeting shall elect a Chairman from their own number.

3rd. The Incumbent or Chairman shall furnish each Delegate with a Certificate as follows:

Parish or Mission of.....
 Congregation of Church.
 No. of Registered Communicants.....

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the Communicants of this Congregation, held this.....day of.....18.....Mr.....
was duly elected as a Delegate to the Synod for the current year.

(Signed.).....Chairman.

That one Clergyman and one Layman shall be appointed by the Synod to examine the certificates and report on them.

4th. Each Congregation recognized by the Bishop, duly organised by the election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen, and having at least six Registered Communicants, shall be entitled to send one Delegate;—but two Delegates shall be sent if the number of Registered Communicants is over forty;—and three if it is over one hundred; but no Congregation shall send more than three Delegates.

5th. In case of the death or resignation of a Lay-Delegate, or his ceasing to be a member of the congregation by removal from the neighborhood, or from any other cause, the Incumbent shall within one month after such vacancy proceed to a new Election at a meeting of which notice shall have been given the previous Sunday during Divine Service.

6th. The Synod shall meet annually unless otherwise ordered by the Bishop, and the time and place of meeting shall be fixed by the Bishop, who shall also adjourn the Synod as he shall see fit.

7th. A Quorum of the Synod shall consist of at least one fourth of the Clergy of the Diocese and one-fourth of the Lay-Delegates.

8th. No resolution of the Synod shall pass into a Law without the concurrence of the Bishop and a majority of the Clergy and Laity present; the votes of the Clergy and Laity to be taken collectively unless a vote by Orders is demanded by any member of the Synod before the question is put from the Chair, when a majority of each order will be necessary to affirm the resolution.

9th. That a committee be appointed to be called the Executive Committee, to consist of the Bishop, or his Commissary, as President, the Dean, whenever such a dignitary shall be appointed, and the Archdeacons as Vice-Presidents, and three Clergymen and five Lay-Delegates: and that three in addition to the President be a Quorum; that the Executive Committee shall take the management of the various Diocesan Funds under the direction of the Synod, carry out the decisions of the Body, prepare business for the annual meeting of the Synod, and at such annual meeting give in a Report of its proceedings.

10th. No alteration in the Constitution shall take place unless the proposition has been first sent to the Executive Committee for consideration, approved at the meeting of the Synod by the Bishop and a majority of two-thirds of each Order present voting separately, and afterwards confirmed by the Bishop and a like majority of each Order at the following meeting of Synod.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE
THE BISHOP OF THE CHURCH OF
ENGLAND
DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

CAP. XXXVIII.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BISHOP OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESE
OF RUPERT'S LAND.

[Assented to May 3rd, 1871.]

WHEREAS Her Majesty, by her Letters Patent, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, founding the Bishopric of Rupert's Land, willed and granted that the Bishop of said Bishopric should be a body Corporate, with perpetual succession, under the name and title of "The Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land;" and whereas doubts and difficulties have arisen elsewhere respecting the effect of such Letters Patent, or portions of the same, in a Colony after it has received a Legislature;

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba enacts as follows.

1. The Right Reverend Robert Machray, Doctor of Divinity, and his successors, being Bishops from time to time, of the Protestant Episcopal, or Church of England Diocese of Rupert's Land, in which the Province of Manitoba lies, shall be a body corporate, and shall be deemed to have been so from the time the said Letters took effect, by the name of "The Bishop of Rupert's Land;" and he and his successors by the name and title aforesaid, shall be able and capable in the law, and have full power to purchase, have, take, hold, and enjoy, for the eleemosynary, ecclesiastical, and educational uses of the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church within this Province, or of any portion thereof, besides the real estate now held and enjoyed by the said Bishop of Rupert's Land, any lands, tenements, rents, annuities, hereditaments of what nature or kind soever, in fee, in perpetuity, or for a term of life or years, not exceeding five thousand five hundred acres in extent, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things personal whatsoever, and of what nature

or value soever ; and he and his successors, by and under the said name and title, may prosecute, claim, implead or be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered in all manner of Courts of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, within the Province of Manitoba ; and the said Bishop and his successors shall and may forever hereafter have and use a Corporate Seal, and the said seal, from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure, break, change, alter or make anew as he and they may deem expedient ; also, the Corporation aforesaid, shall have the right of appointing an Attorney or Attorneys for the management of its affairs, and all other rights necessarily incident to a body corporate.

2. The Corporation aforesaid may sell, exchange, alienate or mortgage real estate in the Province of Manitoba, according to such regulations as may from time to time be laid down by the Synod of Rupert's Land, which was organized by a Constitution of the 24th of February 1869 ; or in case of the formation of a new Diocese by such Synod as may represent the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England, or Protestant Episcopal Church within the Province of Manitoba ; but in no case where land is held in trust for the benefit of the Incumbent of any Parish, except in payment of taxes, till the consent of such Incumbent, and also of the majority of the Vestry of the said Parish have been separately given in writing, the Constitution of the said Vestry being such as the aforesaid Synod may from time to time determine ; and the Corporation aforesaid may devise any such real estate, or any part thereof, by lease under the Corporation seal, and signed by the Bishop and the two Archdeacons of the Diocese, or any two members of the Executive Committee of the Synod of Rupert's Land aforesaid ; but such lease, excepting in a case to be hereinafter mentioned, shall not be for a longer period than twenty-one years, nor wholly nor in part in consideration of a sum in gross, nor without impeachment in waste ; but the full rent shall be reserved and payable annually, or at shorter periods, to the Corporation for the time being ; and any lease made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be utterly void : Providing, however, that the Corporation aforesaid may demise by lease as above any piece of land to be used for building purposes for any period not longer than ninety-nine years, either for an annual payment, or wholly or in part in consideration of a sum in gross ; but in such case the Corporation shall invest the whole sum received in gross for the purposes of the Trust.

3. All Deeds or other Acts whatever conveying any landed property executed by or in favor of the said Corporation which by any registration law now in force or which may be put in force by the Legislature of this Province will require to be registered, shall be duly registered according to such law of registration, and in compliance with such law for such deeds or acts, or not being registered according to law, shall be on the same footing as other deeds and acts of a similar nature relating to any other Corporation or person whatsoever.

4. It shall be lawful for every person within the said Diocese to whom or in whose name any lands, tenements or hereditary property are now or may hereafter devolve, in trust or otherwise, for the said Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church, to sell or transfer from time to time by deed

under his signature and seal, or by the ordinary form of law, all or any of the said land or tenements to the Bishop for the time being of the aforesaid Diocese, and for the said Bishop or his successors to hold the said lands for the aforesaid purposes as provided by this Act.

5. In case of the absence from this Province of the Bishop constituting the said Corporation, or of his being unable from sickness or other cause to attend to his Diocesan duties, he may delegate to his Commissary in writing under his hand and seal all his powers under this Act, except that relating to selling, exchanging, alienating or mortgaging of land; also in case at any time of a vacancy of the Bishopric, or of the Bishop being from any cause unable to attend to his Diocesan duties, and in the opinion of the Executive Committee of the Synod called together by the requisition of three members, incapacitated for naming a Commissary, then the Dean, or if there be no Dean, the senior Archdeacon within the Province; or if there be no Archdeacon, the Clergyman of the Church of England or Protestant Episcopal Church within the Province who has served longest in the Diocese of Rupert's Land, and who is at the time an Incumbent within the Diocese, shall exercise all the powers conferred by this Act, except, as before, that relating to the selling, exchanging, alienating, or mortgaging of lands.

6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the rights of Her Majesty, or of any body corporate or private individual, further than is herein expressly provided.

7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer ecclesiastical jurisdiction upon the aforesaid Corporation.

8. This Act shall be a Public Act.

THE TEMPORALITIES ACT.

The following Act is in the form in which it passed the Legislature. There were clauses in the Bill as proposed by the Synod for the Incorporation of the Synod, but the Lieutenant-Governor was of opinion as part of the North-West Territories was included within the bounds of the Synod that an Act for such a purpose must be obtained from the Dominion Parliament. The Executive Committee accordingly determined to remove the clauses from the Manitoba Act, and to seek for a Dominion Act. Steps are being taken with this view.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPORALITIES ACT.

WHEREAS the Bishops and Members of the Church of England of the four Dioceses of the Church of England in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada, known as the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca, have for the purposes of self-government formed those Dioceses into an Ecclesiastical Province called the Province of Rupert's Land, under the Presidency of a Metropolitan—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury being Primate—and have adopted for the same a Constitution called The Constitution of the Church of England in Rupert's Land;

And whereas the Right Reverend Robert Machray, D. D., Bishop of Rupert's Land, and the Members of the Church of England in Manitoba as represented by the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, feel it desirable that the Temporalities hitherto held for the Church of England in Manitoba by the Bishop of Rupert's Land or otherwise, should be held in connection with the aforesaid Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land; and whereas they also feel it desirable that certain provisions should be made to assist them in the management of their Temporalities :

THEREFORE Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba enacts as follows :

1. The Church of England in all deeds and documents in Manitoba shall mean the Church of England in Rupert's Land. All property whatsoever belonging to it in Manitoba shall, subject to the uses for which it was given or obtained, be held in connection with the Provincial and Diocesan Synods of the Province of Rupert's Land as established by the Constitution of the Church of England in Rupert's Land, and in case of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, the Bishop appointed from time to time according to the said

Constitution shall be the successor of the Right Reverend Robert Machray as the body corporate known by the name of "The Bishop of Rupert's Land."

2. The Bishop of Rupert's Land shall, in the case of land held by him in any Parish for ecclesiastical uses for the benefit of that Parish, with the consent of the majority of the Vestry, and of the Incumbent, if there be an incumbent, be able to set apart land for the purpose of making a road, or to grant land not exceeding one acre in extent, for the purpose of a school, hospital or other necessary public object.

3. The Incumbent or Curate in charge licensed by the Bishop and Church Wardens of any congregation in Manitoba organized according to the Constitution of the Synod of Rupert's Land shall be a body politic and corporate, and they and their successors, under the name of the Church of England Parish or Mission of _____, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name may from time to time and at all times hereafter purchase, acquire by gift, devise, or bequest if made at least six months before the death of the person making the same, hold, possess, and enjoy, and may have, take, and receive for them and their successors for ecclesiastical, educational, or eleemosynary uses, any lands, tenements, hereditary property, rents, annuities, and all other property whatever, moveable or immoveable, and the same may sell, exchange, alienate, mortgage; let, lease, and dispose of, and others in their stead purchase, acquire and hold for the uses and purposes aforesaid; provided always that the amount of such real estate shall not exceed what Trustees of Protestant Churches are allowed to hold by 36 Vict., Chap. 16, and provided also that in the administration of the said property they be subject to such regulations and restrictions as regards selling, exchanging, alienating, mortgaging, or leasing real estate, or making investments in stock, funds, debentures or other property as the Synod of Rupert's Land, either directly or through any Board, may from time to time lay down; and the said corporation shall have all the rights of corporations under 34 Vict., Chap. 1.

4. All questions relating to the constitution, powers, meetings, and proceeding of Vestries, the qualification, term of office, powers, and accounts of Church Wardens, the appointing of such Parish and Church officers as Clerk, Sexton, Organist, fees for marriages and other services of the Church, rights of pew-holders, pew-rents, and such other matters relating to the regulation and management of all or any of the Temporalities of the Church of England in this Province, shall be settled from time to time by the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land, and the said Synod by by-law or canon may, from time to time as it may see fit, repeal, change, alter, and amend any of its previous provisions—regard being had to any vested rights in pews in Churches erected before the passing of this Act.

5. This Act shall be deemed a Public Act.

CANON OF DISCIPLINE.

1. If any Priest or Deacon be charged with any of the offences mentioned in the Canon of Discipline of the Province of Rupert's Land, or if there exist scandal or evil report of his having so offended, the Bishop may, on the application of any party complaining thereof, or if he shall think fit of his own mere motion, issue a Commission under his hand and seal to five persons, of whom one shall be his Vicar-General or an Archdeacon or Rural Dean within the Diocese, for the purpose of making inquiry as to the grounds of such charge or report: Provided always that notice, under the hand of the Bishop, of the intention to issue such Commission, containing an intimation of the nature of the offence, together with the name or names and residence or residences of the party on whose application or motion such Commission shall be about to issue, shall be sent by the Bishop to the party accused fourteen days at least before such Commission shall issue.

2. Notice of the place where and the time when every meeting of the Commissioners shall be holden shall be given in writing under the hand of one of the said Commissioners to the party accused, seven days at least before the meeting, and it shall be lawful for the party accused or his agent to attend the proceedings of the Commission, and to examine or cross-examine any of the witnesses, and all such preliminary proceedings shall be public or not as the Commissioners may determine. The Commissioners shall examine all witnesses tendered to them for examination, as well by any party alleging the truth of the charge or report as by the party accused, or whom they may deem it necessary to summon for the purpose of fully prosecuting the inquiry and ascertaining whether there be sufficient *prima facie* ground for instituting further proceedings.

3. The said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall transmit to the Bishop under their hands the depositions of witnesses taken before them, and also a report of the majority of the Commissioners present at such inquiry whether or not there be sufficient *prima facie* ground for instituting proceedings against the party accused, and such report shall be filed in the Registry of the Diocese. On the application of the party accused the Bishop shall cause to be delivered to such party a copy of the said Report and of the depositions, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding five cents for each folio of ninety words.

4. With the consent of the Clerk accused and of the party complaining, if any, first obtained in writing, the Bishop may at any stage of the proceedings pronounce without any further proceedings such sentence as the said Bishop shall think fit, not exceeding the sentence appointed by the Provincial Canon of Discipline for the offence.

5. If the Commissioners report that there is sufficient *prima facie* ground for instituting proceedings, then, if the Bishop or the party complaining think fit to proceed against the party accused, articles shall be drawn up and filed in the Registry of the Diocese, and the person accused or any person on his behalf shall be entitled to inspect the same without fee, and to require and have on demand from the Registrar, who is hereby required to deliver the same, copies of the same on payment of a reasonable sum, not exceeding five cents for each folio of ninety words.

6. A copy of the articles so filed shall be forthwith served upon the party accused by personally delivering the same to him, or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of residence, and it shall not be lawful to proceed upon any such Articles until after the expiration of fourteen days after the day on which such copy shall have been so served.

7. The Bishop may, by writing under his hand, require the party to appear either in person or by his agent duly appointed, before him at any place within the Diocese and at any time after the expiration of the said fourteen days, and to make answer to the said Articles within such time as to the Bishop may seem reasonable; and if the party shall appear and by his answer admit the truth of the Articles, the Bishop shall forthwith proceed to pronounce sentence according to the Provincial Canon of Discipline.

8. If the party accused shall refuse or neglect to appear and make any answer to the said Articles other than an admission of the truth thereof, the Bishop shall proceed to hear the cause with the assistance of three Assessors, to be nominated by the Bishop, one of whom shall be a barrister of not less than three years' standing and another shall be the Dean of his Cathedral Church or one of his Archdeacons, or his Chancellor, or one of the Canons of his Cathedral Church; and upon the hearing of such cause the Bishop shall determine the same and pronounce sentence thereupon according to the Provincial Canon of Discipline.

9. The Bishop may, if he think great scandal is likely to arise from the party accused continuing to perform the services of the Church while such charge is under investigation, inhibit him from performing any services of the Church within the Diocese, and require him to supply a fit substitute whom the Bishop shall licence, or failing his nominating a substitute to the satisfaction of the Bishop, then the Bishop shall himself make provision for the Cure of the accused by licensing a clergyman to supply it, assigning in payment a sum out of the stipend of the accused not exceeding a moiety of its amount—provided also that the Bishop may at any time revoke such inhibition and licence respectively.

10. This Canon is subject to the provisions of the Canon of Discipline of the Province of Rupert's Land.

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ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, MANITOBA.

Chancellor and Warden.

THE RIGHT REVEREND R. MACHRAY, D.D., LL.D.,

Fellow of Sidney College, Cambridge; Bishop of Rupert's Land and Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.

The Council.

The Right Rev. J. McLEAN, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Saskatchewan.
The Rt. Rev. J. HORDEN, D.D., Bishop of Moosanee.
The Rt. Rev. W. C. BOMPAS, D.D., Bishop of Athabasca.
The Ven. A. COWLEY, Archdeacon of Cumberland.
The Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE of Manitoba.

The Hon. Dr. BIRD, M.P.P.
The Hon. C. INKSTER, President of Executive Council.
MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN, Esq.
The Rev. Canon GRISDALE, B.D.
The Rev. Canon O'MEARA, M.A.
The Hon. J. NORQUAY, M.P.P. and Provincial Secretary.

The College Board.

The WARDEN.
Professor GRISDALE.
Professor O'MEARA.

Precentor BECK.
Rev. S. MATHESON
R. BOURNE, Esq.

The Theological College.

PROFESSOR OF SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY—The Rev. Canon GRISDALE.
PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY—The BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND.
PROFESSOR OF EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY—The Rev. Canon O'MEARA.
LECTURER IN MUSIC—Rev. WALTER BECK, Precentor of St. John's Cathedral and Diocesan Inspector of Choirs.

The College School.

HEAD MASTER—The BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND.

Masters :

The Rev. Canon GRISDALE, B.D.
The Rev. Canon O'MEARA, M.A. and Gold Medallist of the University of Toronto, (late Head Master of Brantford Grammar School).
The Rev. W. BECK.
MONS. GAUVIN.
R. BOURNE, Esq., M.A., Licentiate of the Art of Engineering, Trinity College, Dublin, and Dominion Land Surveyor.
Rev. S. MATHESON.

Tutors :

R. BOURNE, Esq., M.A.
Rev. S. MATHESON.

Superintendents of the Meteorological Observatory:

BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND.
R. BOURNE, Esq., M.A., A.I.L.
First Assistant Observer—R. MACHRAY, Esq.
Assistant Observers—
(Rev. Canon O'MEARA.
B. MCKENZIE, Esq.
A. PINKHAM, Esq.)

Bursar—The BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND.
Dean—The Rev. Canon O'MEARA.
Senior Steward—The Rev. W. BECK.
Junior Steward—R. MACHRAY, Esq.

There are two Terms in the year for the College School, each consisting of 20 weeks. The Midsummer Term begins on the 20th January. The Christmas Term on the 1st August.

Every Boarder has to provide bedding, six towels, clothes-bag, and india-rubber overshoes.
Every article of clothing should be marked in full with the owner's name.

Laundry and Seamstress work is afforded, when required, at cost price.

Notice of the withdrawal of a Boarder should be given at least two months before the end of Term, as the next boy on the List for Admission may be in the Interior.

THE COLLEGE CHARGES PER TERM ARE :

Fee for Tuition in English, Classics, Mathematics, including Surveying and Mathematical Drawing, French, and Vocal Music	\$12 50	Boarding for Boys under 16	\$75 00
Instrumental Music (Harmonium)	5 00	Boarding for Boys over 16	85 00
School Library	0 50	Dinner for Day Scholars, if practicable	32 00
		Cathedral	0 50

Any sums due to the College may be paid to the account of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, Merchants Bank, Winnipeg; or to the Junior Steward, R. Machray, Esq.

It was ordered at a College Meeting, May 11th, 1867, that the Bills for Board and College Charges be sent in one month after the commencement of Term, when payment should at once be made.

Application for Admission has to be made to the Warden of the College—The Bishop of Rupert's Land. No boy can in future be admitted as a Pupil in the College School unless he can pass an Examination in the Second Reader, or as a Boarder under the age of 8 years; and no boy over the age of 15 can be admitted as a Boarder in the College School, except on the nomination of the Church Missionary Society to one of its Scholarships, or in other special circumstances to be approved by the Warden.

R. RUPERT'S LAND, CHANCELLOR.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

CHAPTER XXXIX., 34 VICT.—ASSENTED TO MAY 3, 1871.

Whereas it has been represented to the Legislature of this Province that the Right Reverend Robert Machray, Doctor of Divinity and Bishop of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, has established a College in connection with the Church of England within this Province, under the style and title of St. John's College; and whereas it would tend greatly to advance and extend the usefulness of the said College, and to promote the purposes for which it has been established that it should be incorporated;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba enacts as follows:

1. That there shall be, and there is hereby constituted and established within this Province, a body politic and corporate under the name of St. John's College, which Corporation shall consist of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being and the Council of the said College, not less than three in number,—which members of Council have been or shall be named in the first instance by the Right Reverend Robert Machray, Bishop of Rupert's Land as aforesaid, and shall in the event of the death of any of them, removal or disqualification from office, or resignation of any of them, be replaced from time to time by other persons in such manner as is set forth and appointed in the Constitution and Statutes of the said College; provided always that the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being shall *ex-officio* be a member of the said Council, and President thereof under the name of Chancellor.

2. Such Corporation shall have perpetual succession, and may have a common seal, with power to change, alter, break and renew the same, when and so often as they shall think proper; and the said Corporation may, under the same name, contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, prosecute and be prosecuted in all courts and places whatsoever in this Province, and shall have full power to make and establish such rules, orders and regulations, not being contrary to the laws of this country nor to this Act, nor to the Constitution and Statutes of the said College, as they shall deem useful or necessary, as well concerning the system of education in as for the conduct and government of the said College, and of preparatory Collegiate School connected with or dependent on the same and of the Corporation thereof, of and for the superintendence, advantage and improvement of all the property,

moveable or immoveable, belonging to, or which shall hereafter belong to the said Corporation; and shall have power to take under any legal title whatsoever, and to hold for the said College, all land and property, moveable and immoveable, which may be hereafter sold, ceded, exchanged, given, bequeathed or granted to the said Corporation; or to sell, alienate, convey, let or lease the same, if need be; provided always, that such real estate so held by the said College hereby incorporated shall not exceed two thousand five hundred acres in amount; provided also, that the said College may acquire any other real estate, or any interest therein, by gift, demise or bequest, if made at least six months before the death of the party making the same; and the College may hold such estate for a period of not more than seven years, and the same, or any part or portion thereof, or interest therein which may not within the said period have been alienated and disposed of shall revert to the party from whom the same was acquired, his heirs or other representatives; and provided also, that the proceeds of such property as shall have been disposed of during the said period may be invested in the public securities of the Dominion of Canada or other approved securities for the use of the College; and the said Corporation shall further have the right of appointing an attorney or attorneys for the management of its affairs, and all the rights necessarily incident to a body corporate.

3. All the property which shall at any time belong to the said Corporation as well as the revenues thereof, shall at all times be exclusively applied and appropriated to the advancement of education in the said College, or in a preparatory Collegiate School connected with or dependent on the same, and to no other object, institution or establishment whatever.

4. It shall be the duty of the said Corporation at all times when they may be called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of this Province, to render an account in writing of their property, in which shall be set forth in particular the income by them derived from property held under this Act, and the source from which the same has been derived; also the number of members of the said Corporation, the number of teachers employed in the various branches of instruction, and the course of instruction pursued.

5. This Act shall be deemed a Public Act.

THE CONSTITUTION

AND THE

STATUTES OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

WHEREAS We, Robert, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Rupert's Land, having especially in view the glory of God and the edification of His Church, in the training of fit persons for the Sacred Ministry of the Divine Word and Sacraments, did establish an Institution for Higher Education under the name of St. John's College, thereby continuing the name of the College existing under Our Predecessor, from which we obtained certain Buildings and a valuable Library, and which was itself the successor of the school of which the Reverend John Macallum, M. A., was for many years Head, and whereas we did declare the objects for which the College was to be conducted and carried on to be as follows :—

Firstly—To train fit persons for the Sacred Ministry and for discharging the duties of Catechists and Teachers in Parishes or Missions within this Diocese of the Church of England.

Secondly—To provide instruction in the higher branches of education usually taught in Universities, for such students as may be desirous of the same, and thought fit for usefully prosecuting them.

Thirdly—To combine with these primary objects such kindred efforts, including a Preparatory College or Collegiate School, as may be found desirable and expedient.

Fourthly—To perform such acts, matters, and things as are incidental or otherwise conducive to the attainment of the before-mentioned objects or any of them.

And whereas we did further set forth that we intended this College to be a Centre for Diocesan and Missionary work and that we expected all who took office in the College, in the present Missionary condition of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, to make themselves helpful in every possible way to Us and Our Successors Bishops of Rupert's Land, and, if in Holy Orders, to be ever willing and ready to assist the Bishop of Rupert's Land in his charge of souls and to supply any deficiency of Ministerial Service, either by assisting in the Cathedral, taking charge of a particular Church, Parish, or District, or doing occasional duty.

And whereas to carry out these objects we did grant a Constitution and Statutes to the said College, and did further obtain an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba incorporating it under the name of St. John's College—such Corporation being subject to the said Constitution and Statutes—and whereas in the said Constitution and Statutes we did set forth that it was our intention that the teaching and government of the College should always be in conformity with the Discipline and Doctrine of the Church of England or of that part or branch of it which might for purposes of self-government be constituted in the said Diocese of Rupert's Land, and that, therefore, it was our purpose that the College should ultimately be governed according to such Statutes as the Synod of Rupert's Land, when it was in a position to take charge of the College, should, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being, enact; provided always that the Statutes previously given by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and in force when the Bishop of Rupert's Land should convey such power to the Synod of Rupert's Land, should continue to be binding till the Synod with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being, should have otherwise determined, and whereas, till there should be such conveyance, we reserved to ourselves and to our successors the power of altering, amending, withdrawing, or adding to them as We or any of Us might see fit.

And whereas we think the time has come for conveying to the Synod the power of altering, amending, withdrawing, or adding to the Statutes of the College, always subject to the assent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land; and whereas the Synod of Rupert's Land agrees to accept the Trust, therefore we do issue these Statutes as the final Statutes proceeding from ourselves, and do hereby declare these to be the Statutes of St. John's College, and to be in force till the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land in connection with the Province of Rupert's Land, as established by the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Rupert's Land, shall have, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being, in any respect otherwise determined.

THE STATUTES OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

1. The Visitor and Chancellor of St. John's College shall be the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The members on the Foundation shall, as Endowments are formed, be a Warden, Head Master of the College School, Professors, Fellows and Scholars. Professors shall be members on the Foundation paid by an endowment for a particular branch of Learning, and Fellows by an Endowment not limiting its object to any special subject but for general College purposes. Teachers in the College not paid by Endowment shall be called Masters or Lecturers. The Council may elect as Honorary Fellows distinguished Alumni of the College, Benefactors of the College, or others deemed worthy of the distinction and connected in some prominent way with the Church, Country, or College. Until Degrees can be obtained by Alumni of the College, the Council may by Examination or otherwise confer the Titles of Associate in Arts, and Associate in Divinity.

2. The Governing Body of the College shall be called the Council. It shall consist of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, who as Chancellor shall preside

at its meetings, of the Bishops and Assistant Bishops of the Province of Rupert's Land, of the Dean and Archdeacons of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, of the Warden of the College, and Head Master of the College School, and of other members not to exceed sixteen in number, to be elected by the alumni of the College as shall be hereafter determined, but until there be deemed a sufficient body of such alumni, to be from time to time nominated by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, each for a period of four years. The Warden shall be Vice-Chancellor, and shall preside in the absence of the Chancellor. Meetings of the Council shall be called by the Chancellor, or, if he be absent from the Province or incapacitated by illness from acting, by the Vice-Chancellor. Every member of Council, on accepting his appointment, shall be understood as thereby declaring himself a *bona fide* member of the Church of England in Rupert's Land, and if any member, not an *ex-officio* member, shall not have attended a single meeting of Council during two successive years, or if he shall cease to be a member of the Church aforesaid, he shall forfeit his seat in the Council, and he may be removed from it by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, yet so as that, in the absence of such removal, his presence in the Council shall not invalidate what may be done. Every member of Council, including the presiding member, shall, if he please, have, when there is any division in the Council, one vote, and, if the votes be equal, then the presiding member shall have a casting vote. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of Council unless three members be present. Any member of Council, not a member *ex-officio*, may cease to be a member by sending in his resignation to the Bishop of Rupert's Land in writing. In other respects the Council shall be regulated and its business conducted and decided upon according to the Rules and Orders to be by the Council from time to time adopted.

3. The Council shall take cognizance of all matters whatsoever connected with the admission, fees, studies, examinations, and conduct of the students, with the charges, arrangement, and management of Boarding houses belonging to the College, with arrangements for students living with parents or guardians or lodging at houses not directly under the control of the College; with the condition and management of all Funds or Lands belonging to the College, exercising such powers as have been committed to it by the Act of Incorporation, and with the repairs, improvements, and condition of Class-rooms, Houses, Grounds, or other property of the College. They shall pass what rules and ordinances they think fit, on these and on other subjects connected with the well-being of the College—provided always that these rules and ordinances shall not at any time conflict with any of the Statutes of the College. If any member or members of the Council, excepting the Chancellor, consider any act or decision of the Council to interfere with a Statute of the College, he or they may enter a protest against such act or decision, and may appeal to the Bishop of Rupert's Land as Visitor of the College, who shall consider the appeal, with the assistance of assessors if he see fit, and whose decision shall be final.

4. There shall be a College Board consisting of the Warden, the Head Master of the College School, and such other members on the College Foundation or Masters engaged in the Tuition of the College or College School, as the Council shall see fit from time to time to name, whose duty shall be to carry

out the regulations of the Council, to pass interim by-laws or Rules when thought necessary with regard to the matters mentioned in Statute 3, to arrange for the Examinations and Exercises of the Term, to consider any cases of Discipline brought before it by the Warden or the Head Master of the College School, and generally to transact business of a routine character connected with the Tuition of the College and Management of the Students, being governed by the Statutes of the College and the Regulations of the Council. The meetings of this Board shall be known as College Meetings, and shall be called and presided over by the Warden, or in his absence by his Deputy. When there is any division of opinion at a College Meeting every member shall have a vote, and if the votes when taken be equal, then the Warden, or in his absence his Deputy, shall have a casting vote in addition to his previous vote as a member of the Board. Any member or members of the Board may enter a protest against any decision and appeal to the Council, but such appeal shall not stay any action on the decision that the Board may think necessary before the appeal can be considered by the Council. The minutes of College Meetings shall be in the custody of the Warden, who shall keep them carefully in a book provided for the purpose, entering first the names of the members of the Board present and having the said minutes signed by the members present during the meeting. The Warden shall produce the Book whenever directed by the Council, the Visitor of the College, or by any other lawful authority.

5. The Warden of the College shall be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and must be a member of the Church of England or of some Episcopal Church in such communion with it as are now the Daughter Colonial Churches, the Church of Ireland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and the Scotch Episcopal Church. It shall be the duty of the Warden to superintend generally the affairs of the College, not including the College School, to see that the Statutes of the College and the Rules and Ordinances of the Council and the College Board are carried into effect, to take care that every member of the College, whether Professor, Fellow, Master, Scholar, or Student, is giving due attention to his College duties; to take cognizance of the Boarding-houses of the College; to see that the students are cared for according to the arrangements of the College, and that proper discipline is maintained in them—for that purpose visiting and inspecting the Boarding-houses from time to time; and to take charge of such department of College duties as may be committed to him by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He shall take direction of Morning and Evening Prayers, and such other services, sermons, or exercises, as may from time to time be deemed expedient. He shall also decide what are the proper subjects of study for students. This clause shall also govern the Head Master of the College School—the words Head Master being substituted for Warden and College School for College. The Warden of the College may also be the Head Master of the College School. In case of the absence or incapacity of the Warden or the Head Master of the College School, a Deputy may be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land who shall in all respects take the place of the Warden or Head Master respectively.

6. There shall be a Dean of the College, who shall be elected by the Col-

lege Board, and his duties from time to time defined by the Board. The College Board may appoint also a Chaplain or Reader.

7. All Scholars on the Foundation of the College shall, unless in any case it be otherwise provided, be elected by the College Board. They shall be publicly admitted by the Warden in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. They and all Exhibitioners, holding any emolument at the College, shall act as Censors, Monitors, or Prefects, if so appointed, and shall give all possible assistance by example and otherwise to the authorities of the College. And for any misconduct they shall be liable, if the College Board see fit, to suspension or deprivation of their Scholarships in addition to their being liable to such punishments as shall be hereafter laid down for misconduct on the part of Students in general.

8. For all minor offences of any Student, the Warden, Head Master, Professors, and other Teachers and the Heads of Boarding-houses may at his or their discretion admonish the offender, or punish him by impositions or confinement to the Boarding-house or Class-room. If such punishment be not found effective, or if it be otherwise preferred the offender shall be reported to the Warden, or if a boy at the College School to the Head Master, who may punish as before directed, or in the case of a boy at the College School under the age of 16, the Head Master may, if he see proper, inflict corporal punishment. For all gross offences, as well as when the Warden or Head Master may think it advisable in the case of any minor offence, the offender shall be brought before a College Meeting, who may direct the punishment they think expedient, including that of rustication or expulsion from the college; provided, however, that, in the case of any sentence of rustication or expulsion, there be an appeal to the Council.

9. In the event of any endowment, gift, or gifts being made to the College for Professorships, Fellowships, Lectureships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, or otherwise, for its general purposes, or to Trustees upon trust for all or any of the said objects, such endowments and gifts, if accepted by the Council, shall be appropriated according to the directions and conditions of the donor thereof, and subject to such directions and conditions, it shall be lawful for the Council from time to time to draw up or sanction Statutes, or make such rules and regulations as shall seem meet in relation to any such endowment or gift.

10. For any offence coming within the Canon of Discipline of the Province of Rupert's Land any Clerical member of the College, whatever position he may hold, shall be proceeded against and dealt with according to the Canons of Discipline of the Province and Diocese of Rupert's Land. For any other offence, such as acting contrary to the Statutes of the College, the Regulations of the Council or College Board, or other misconduct with respect to his duty as a member of the College, a Professor, who is also a Canon of the Cathedral, may be admonished by the Warden, or College Council, or he may be proceeded against by either of these before a Board to be composed of three persons, one of whom shall be nominated by the Council of the College, one by the Dean and Chapter of St. John's Cathedral, and one, who shall preside, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The procedure as to drawing up articles, serving them on the party

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accused, and hearing the cause shall be as laid down in the Canon of Discipline of the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land. If he is found guilty by only two of the members of the Board he may seek a trial by a new Board, but if he does not seek a new trial, or is found guilty by all three, then he shall be admonished, suspended, or removed from office as the Board, or the majority of the Board, shall think right—provided, however, that on an Address from the Council, the Bishop of Rupert's Land may review, and if he think proper, reduce the sentence. Such suspension or removal from the Professorship shall also carry with it respectively suspension or removal from the Canonry, and in like manner suspension or removal from a Canonry by proper proceedings under the Statutes of the Cathedral shall carry with it suspension or removal respectively from the Professorship held with the Canonry. Any member of the College not a Clergyman, for any offence or misconduct or inefficiency, and any Clerical member of the College not holding a Professorship attached to a Canonry, for inefficiency or any offence or misconduct not coming within the Canon of Discipline of the Province of Rupert's Land, shall be subject to admonition from the Warden or Head Master as the case may be, the College Board, or the Council, and to suspension or removal from office by the Council, but in the case of removal not until after such removal shall have been decided upon by two successive meetings of the Council specially summoned for the purpose, with an interval of at least one month between each meeting. In the case of any proceeding against the Warden, if the Chancellor be not present, the College Council shall elect one of its members as President for the occasion.

11. The Professor of Systematic Theology, who, by the condition of the gift of endowment of the chair, is also a Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, Rupert's Land, and subject to the Statutes appointed from time to time for that Church and its Chapter, shall be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He must be at least a Presbyter or Priest of the Church of England or of some Episcopal Church in such communion with it as are now the Daughter Colonial Churches, the Church of Ireland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and the Scotch Episcopal Church. He shall instruct Divinity Students in Doctrine as drawn from the Word of God, and delivered in the Creeds and Articles of the Church of England, and also in the Evidences of Christianity. He may be required to give a yearly course of Lectures on such Evidences for general students. He shall discharge such duties as Canon as may be prescribed by the Statutes of the Cathedral. With the consent and approval of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, he may take such other part in the general education and in the Schools connected with St. John's College or Cathedral as he may agree to.

12. The Professor of Exegetical Theology, who by the condition of the gift of endowment of the chair, is also a Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, Rupert's Land, and subject to the Statutes appointed from time to time for that Church and its Chapter, shall be appointed by the Committee in England of the Church Missionary Society—provided that such appointment be made within twelve months of the Professorship and Canonry being vacant, but if no appointment be made within the said period of twelve months, then by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The said Professor must be at least a Presbyter or Priest of the Church of England, or of some Episcopal Church in such

communion with it as are now the Daughter Colonial Churches, the Church of Ireland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and the Scotch Episcopal Church. He shall instruct Divinity Students in the Facts and Interpretation of the Word of God, and in all that bears on the Exegesis of the Old and New Testament; he shall as far as is necessary instruct Divinity Students in Hebrew and in the Hebrew Scriptures, and in the Septuagint and in the Greek New Testament. He shall discharge such duties as Canon as may be prescribed by the Statutes of the Cathedral. With the consent and approval of the Bishop of Rupert's Land he may take such part in the general education in any of the Schools in connection with St. John's College or Cathedral as he may agree to.

13. The Professor of Ecclesiastical History, who by the conditions of the endowment of the chair, is also a Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, Rupert's Land, and subject to the Statutes appointed from time to time for that Church and its Chapter, shall be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He must be at least a Presbyter or Priest of the Church of England or of some Episcopal Church in such communion with it as are now the Daughter Colonial Churches, the Church of Ireland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and the Scotch Episcopal Church. He shall instruct Divinity Students in Ecclesiastical History, more especially in the history of the Christian Church up to the Council of Nice, and of the Church of England after the Reformation. He shall also, until there shall be a Professorship founded for the especial object, lecture on the early Liturgies and the Liturgies generally, instructing the students more particularly on the Book of Common Prayer, including its various offices and parts. He shall discharge such duties as Canon as may be prescribed by the Statutes of the Cathedral. With the consent and approval of the Bishop of Rupert's Land he may take such other part in the general education in any of the Schools in connection with St. John's College or Cathedral as he may agree to.

14. The Professor of Music shall be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He must be at least a Presbyter or Priest of the Church of England, or of some Episcopal Church in such connection with it as are now the Daughter Colonial Churches, the Church of Ireland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and the Scotch Episcopal Church. He shall instruct in Music theological or other students of St. John's College, and also the boys of St. John's College School, as may be approved by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He shall discharge such duties as Canon and Precentor as may be prescribed by the Statutes of the Cathedral. With the consent and approval of the Bishop of Rupert's Land he may take such other part in the general education in any of the Schools in connection with St. John's College or Cathedral as he may agree to.

15. The Bursar of the College shall be at present the Bishop of Rupert's Land. He shall lay out and invest the Trust Funds of the College, including all moneys from time to time not required to satisfy immediate claims, in the purchase of land or in real securities, in Government Stock or Debentures, in Montreal Harbor Stock, Montreal Corporation Stock or Debentures, or in any

other safe stock of which the Council may approve, but shall not involve any liability to a call or to loss beyond that of the sum invested. He shall also keep proper books of account that shall exhibit a true statement of the property, effects, income and expenditure of the College. The accounts shall be audited once a year, and the books shall be shown to the Council whenever desired. The Bishop may in his absence appoint a Deputy Bursar, and in the case of the Bishop of Rupert's Land declining to be Bursar, the Council shall elect a Bursar. The Council shall not authorise any expenditure exceeding in one year by two hundred and fifty dollars what they have at their disposal at the time for meeting the expenditure, without the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The Bursar may on behalf of the College appoint an attorney or attorneys if necessary in the management of the affairs of the College.

16. The Council shall appoint a Secretary, who, if possible, shall be one of its members, and who shall keep its books; also, when necessary, the Council may appoint a Solicitor. The Council may also elect members of the College to be Steward and Assistant Steward to collect College Fees and other charges, and as far as the Council may direct and sanction to see to the Victualling Department and any requisites of the College, and to Superintend and carry out any repairs or improvements ordered by the College Council. Such appointment shall be during the pleasure of the Council.

17. All inferior officers and servants shall, until there be endowments, be appointed and removed at pleasure by the Warden, or if they be connected with the College School by the Head Master. Servants for whom there may be endowments shall be elected and dismissed by the College Board. The Council may, however, if it think fit, regulate their number, wages, and duties.

18. Every member of the Council on taking his seat, and every member on the Foundation of the College on his appointment, shall sign a declaration to this effect:

I, A. B., whilst holding my position in St. John's College shall conscientiously study the good of the College and be governed by the Statutes of the College.

And every student at matriculation shall sign a declaration to this effect:

I, A. B., whilst a student of St. John's College shall willingly obey the Statutes and Rules of the College.

19. In these Statutes, St. John's College shall include any School attached to it, and the term "Students" shall include all pupils of the same.

Given under our hand and seal at BISHOP'S COURT, Manitoba, this
day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-six, and in the eleventh year of Our Consecration.

Witness—

Witness—

Witness—

I. The Right Reverend Robert Machray, Bishop of Rupert's Land, Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, the Right Reverend John McLean,

Bishop of Saskatchewan, now Archdeacon of Manitoba, and the Venerable Abraham Cowley, Archdeacon of Cumberland, two of the Canons of the said Cathedral Church of St. John's, being Canons *ex-officio* from their Archdeaconries and the Professors of Systematic Theology and Ecclesiastical History of St. John's College under the amended Statutes for those Professorships in their Deeds of Endowment, and the Professors of Exegetical Theology and Music in St. John's College, being when appointed, to said Professorships Canons of the said Cathedral from Canonries being by the Deeds of Endowment attached to said Professorships with the holders of such other Canonries as may according to the Statutes of the Cathedral be hereafter founded, together with their successors as Deans and Canons appointed according to the Statutes of the said Cathedral Church of St. John's, shall be, and are hereby constituted and established a body politic and corporate by and under the name of "The Dean and Chapter of St. John's Cathedral," and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, with power to change, alter, break or renew the same when and so often as they may think proper, and shall by the same name at all times hereafter be able and capable to purchase, acquire, hold, possess and enjoy, and to have, take and receive to them and to their successors to and for Eleemosynary, Ecclesiastical and Educational uses in connection with the Cathedral Church of St. John's under any legal title whatsoever and without any further authorization, any lands, tenements, and hereditaments, rents, annuities and all other property whatsoever, moveable or immoveable, situate, lying and being within this Province; Provided always that such real estate shall not exceed six hundred acres, and the said corporation, under the aforesaid name, shall have full power to sell, alienate, exchange, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any of their property aforesaid, and by the same name shall and may be able and capable to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in all Courts of Law and places whatsoever, in as large, ample and beneficial a manner as any other body politic or corporate, or as any person able or capable in law may or can sue or be sued, implead or be impleaded, answer or be answered, and the said corporation shall have full power to make and establish by-laws, rules, orders and regulations, not being contrary to this Act nor to the laws in force in this Province, nor to the Statutes of the Cathedral, as shall be deemed useful or necessary for the interests of the said corporation and for all other purposes having for their object the promotion of the welfare and interests of the said corporation, and from time to time to amend, alter or repeal the said by-laws, rules, orders and regulations, or any of them, in such manner as the said corporation may deem meet and expedient.

II. And be it enacted that any interest or rights belonging to the incumbent of the Church of England Parish of St. John's shall henceforth belong to the Dean and Canon of St. John's Cathedral as may be provided by the Statutes of the Cathedral.

III. And be it enacted that the said corporation shall also have power to appoint, if they think fit, one or more Attorneys for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the said corporation.

IV. And be it enacted that it shall be the duty of the said corporation at all times when they may be called upon so to do by the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, to render an account of their property and affairs.

V. And be it enacted that no member of the said corporation shall be individually liable or accountable for the debts, contracts or securities of the said corporation.

VI. And be it enacted that nothing herein contained shall affect, or be construed to affect, in any manner or way, the rights of Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or of any body politic or corporate, such only excepted as are hereinbefore mentioned and provided for.

VII. And be it enacted that this Act shall be deemed a Public Act.

THE STATUTES OF ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

WHEREAS WE, Robert, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Rupert's Land, having in view the Glory of God and the well-being of His Church in this Diocese of Rupert's Land, and believing that these objects would be much advanced by giving to St. John's, the Mother Church of the Diocese, and the seat of the Bishop of Rupert's Land from the creation of the See, a Cathedral Foundation, consisting of a Dean and Canons, to be governed by Statutes framed, as far as circumstances would permit, after those of the Cathedral Bodies of the Mother Church of England; and having obtained Endowments for certain Theological Chairs in St. John's College, on the condition that the holders of such Chairs should also be Canons of the Cathedral,—an arrangement advantageous in itself, largely obtaining in the Cathedrals of Ely, and Christ Church, Oxford, and falling in with one of the expressed objects of several of the other Cathedrals of England,—and having the Cathedral still at our free disposal, did therefore grant such a Foundation of a Dean and Canons, and did issue Provisional Statutes for the government of the same, and did further obtain an Act of the Legislature of Manitoba incorporating the said Dean and Canons as a Corporation subject to the said Statutes; and whereas it was set forth in these Provisional Statutes that they were intended as tem-

porary Statutes, and might at any time be withdrawn, changed or added to by the Bishop of Rupert's Land until such time as the Bishop of Rupert's Land conveyed such power to the Synod of Rupert's Land,—requiring, however, the consent of the Bishop for any withdrawal, change, or addition made by the Synod; and whereas We purpose in these Statutes to convey this power to the Synod, and the Synod has agreed to accept the same, therefore We do now issue these Statutes as in the final form from Ourselves, and these Statutes shall remain in all respects in force until the Synod of Rupert's Land shall, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the time being, withdraw, change, or add to the same.

STATUTE I.

The object of this Foundation is to secure a Body of Presbyters, who, whilst they shall carry on regularly the services in the Cathedral Church, and take charge of the souls within the Cathedral Parish, known as St. John's, may be a Council for the Bishop as far as he may see fit; may assist him as much as lies in their power in the Mission work of the Diocese around the Cathedral, including at present, whilst the country is not filled up, new settlements in the neighbourhood unprovided with the means of Grace, and in the Educational work of St. John's College, more especially in the Theological School of the same; and may have the Cathedral in such order that the Bishop and the Diocese may be able, as at Ordinations, Meetings of Synod, or other occasions in connection with Episcopal or Diocesan objects, to have Divine Service conducted becomingly and to edification. Every member of the Chapter shall before Institution by the Bishop or his Commissary, besides taking such Oaths and Declarations as are required in this Diocese for Institution to any Benefice, make and sign in the book of the Registrar of the Diocese, this Declaration:

"I, A. B., do promise that I shall, in addition to faithfully discharging the special duties of my office (as Dean or Canon), according to the Statutes of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, do my best endeavor to assist the Bishop of Rupert's Land in the furtherance of the objects mentioned in Statute I."

STATUTE II.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land shall be the visitor of the Cathedral, and shall hold a visitation whenever requested by the Dean, or any two Canons of the Cathedral, or whenever he sees fit on his own proper motion. He may then call before him any or all holding any office or position in the Cathedral, inquire into the observance of the Statutes, and investigate any matter which has been the cause of any complaint, or which has led to any proposition for improvement, or which may be considered by the Bishop as affecting the well-being of the Cathedral and its objects. If he thinks it advisable he may join with himself one or more Assessors to take part in such investigation, and to aid him in forming his judgment; and such judgment shall be final in all cases of interpretation of the Statutes, or in the case of any charge of neglecting or violating the Statutes, or of doing what is not authorized by them. If

the judgment is not obeyed within six weeks, the Bishop may admonish the offender; and if not obeyed within a further period of six weeks the Bishop may again admonish or suspend him from office, or from office and emolument; and if after six months from the date of suspension obedience should still be refused, the Bishop may then, if he think fit, remove him from his position in the Cathedral and declare his office vacant. The Bishop shall have the appointment of his own seat in the Cathedral, and what he regards as the position of precedence when present in the Cathedral or with the Chapter in any way. He shall have the right to preach in the Morning Service on the great Festivals of the Church, namely, Christmas, Epiphany, Easter, Whit-Sunday and Trinity Sunday; also, on Good Friday, Ascension Day, St. John the Evangelist's Day, St. Andrew's Day, All Saint's Day, and on the anniversary of his consecration; and also either personally, or by deputy nominated by himself, on six other days in every year, beginning from Easter Sunday in the morning, afternoon or evening service, provided he give at least in any case two weeks' notice to the Dean of his intention of exercising such right.

He shall have the right of appointing special Preachers, of whom one may be himself, for a series or several series of either afternoon or evening Sunday services, but not for both on the same Sunday, nor except with the consent of the Dean and Chapter for more than twenty Sundays in all in the same year at such time or times of the year as he may think proper. He may also appoint Preachers for a series of week-day services, for one day in the week, in the seasons of Advent, Epiphany and Lent.

He shall have full control of the Cathedral, including the appointing of the Preacher and the ordering of the service without being confined to the Cathedral Clergy at any period of the day for all services required in connection with Episcopal acts, such as Ordinations or Confirmations, or for services in connection with the Synod of the Diocese, or any special Church, Diocesan, or State occasion—such as a Day of Missionary Intercession, a Missionary or Church Conference, a Choral Festival, a Day of Dominion or Provincial Thanksgiving or Humiliation, or such day appointed by the authority of the Bishop, or the Bishop acting with the Synod or Executive Committee of the Diocese; but in all such cases, for the securing of this right, there shall be at least two weeks' notice given to the Dean—and the said full control of the Cathedral and ordering of the service shall not convey any right to interfere with the appointed stalls of the Dean and Canons, or with their precedence after the Bishop in any procession connected with such service.

STATUTE III.

The Dean and Chapter shall consist of a Dean and six or more Canons. The Dean may be also Professor of Pastoral Theology in St. John's College; but until these offices, jointly or separately, have an income from Endowment of at least two thousand dollars (\$2000) a year, the Bishop of Rupert's Land may appoint himself as Dean, but shall receive no income from holding such office—the interest of any investment for a stipend of a Dean being thereby allowed to accumulate. A Professor of Pastoral Theology in St. John's Col-

lege, even if his Endowment should be raised to the said amount of two thousand dollars a year, shall not thereby become *ipso facto* Dean of the Cathedral, unless, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, his office as Professor is attached to the Deanery. Whilst the Bishop of Rupert's Land is Dean, he shall have the authority and jurisdiction of Dean, and may perform any of the duties of the office, but they shall not be obligatory on him. The First and Second Canonries shall be attached to the Archdeaconries of Manitoba and Cumberland respectively. The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Canonries shall be attached to the Professorships of Systematic Theology, Exegetical Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Music in St. John's College, according to the deeds of endowment of those Professorships. The Sixth Canonry shall also have attached to it the Precentorship of the Cathedral. As long as there are no Endowments for the First and Second Canonries, there shall be no duties devolving on the Archdeacons as Canons, nor shall any residence be required from them; yet, whenever present, they shall have the full rights of speaking and voting in any meeting of the Chapter. The other Canons shall have to be in residence at least nine months in the year, unless from illness or other cause they receive leave of absence from the Dean and Chapter, and also from the Bishop of Rupert's Land. Whatever funds arise from lands or otherwise, not being assigned for special Canons or special duties, but being for the Clergy doing the Cathedral service, shall be divisible in shares among the Chapter, so that the Dean receives two shares, and each Canon who has kept his residence one share; but if the Bishop be Dean, then the Dean's share shall be invested for the Endowment of the Deanery. If the First or Second Canons, though without special Endowment for their Archdeaconries or Canonries, keep such residence of nine months as appointed for the other Canons, taking full part with the other Canons in the Parochial and Missionary work of the Cathedral, then they shall be entitled for such service to the same share as the other Canons, of any money accruing from income not specially assigned as above specified. Any absence with leave, as prescribed in this statute, shall count as residence in making up the nine months required for residence; but if a Canon be thus absent from necessary reasons, he may be called upon by the Dean and Chapter to apportion part of his income for the services of a deputy to be appointed by them.

The Fourth Canonry, which is attached to the chair of Exegetical Theology, shall be like that Professorship in the gift of the English Committee of the Church Missionary Society of England, provided they appoint within twelve (12) months of the vacancy; but if no appointment be made within that period, then the appointment shall be made by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. It shall be sufficient for the Committee of the Society to send copies of a Resolution making the appointment to the Bishop of Rupert's Land and the Secretary acting for the Society in Rupert's Land, signed by the Chairman of the meeting of the Committee at which the appointment was made, and certified by one or more of the Secretaries of the Parent Society. It shall then be the duty of the Secretary of the Society in Rupert's Land to leave copies, certified by him, of this Resolution with the Chancellor or other then resident head of the College, and with the Dean or other then resident head of the Cathedral body, that the proper steps may be taken for his institution as Canon by the

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Bishop or his Commissary, and for his induction to his stall in the Cathedral and his Professorship in the College.

The Fifth Canonry, being in course of Endowment by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, shall remain unfilled as long as the present Bishop is the Professor of Ecclesiastical History; nor shall it be filled up in any case until the Endowment of the Professorship with the Canonry reach seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) a year. Should the Professorship become vacant before such Endowment is obtained, then, according to the Deed of Endowment, the income shall be invested till the Endowment has accumulated so as to yield the said income, either from such investment of interest or by the addition of other gifts.

The Sixth Canonry shall not be filled up till there is at least an Endowment yielding five hundred dollars (\$500) a year; but this shall not prevent a previous appointment of a Precentor, if funds for his proper maintenance from year to year can be provided; nor will it prevent the appointment of a Teacher of Music in St. John's College, and his receiving such part of the income from the Professorship as may by the Deed of Endowment be allowed.

The Dean and the other five Canons shall be appointed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and shall in the first place have stalls set apart for them by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, but such stalls may be changed by the Dean and Chapter with the consent of the Bishop. The Bishop may also assign stalls to the Chancellor and Registrar of the Diocese, the Warden of St. John's College, the Head Master of St. John's College School, and to Honorary Canons of the Cathedral. If other Canonries are founded, their patronage will depend upon the Deeds of Endowment accepted by the Bishop of Rupert's Land; but excepting the Canonry attached to the Precentorship, no new Canonry shall be filled up till it has an Endowment from investments yielding at least seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) a year.

The Dean and Chapter shall have full control of the Cathedral, except so far as may be limited by the deed of conveyance of the Cathedral, or by these statutes; but they shall not introduce changes in the services or ritual without the sanction of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, nor in the internal arrangements and furniture without having asked and received a Faculty or leave from the Bishop for such changes.

If the Bishop appoint Honorary Canons, they shall have no seat in meetings of the Dean and Chapter, or of the Vestry, for the management of the Cathedral, its funds or affairs; but the Bishop or Dean may summon them to meet the Dean and Chapter to consider any Diocesan matter, and such meetings shall be called Meetings of the Greater Chapter. The Bishop may, if he see fit, be present and preside, otherwise the Dean or, in his absence, the Sub-Dean, or Senior Canon shall preside.

STATUTE IV.

The Dean shall have precedence next after the Bishop, and shall have a seat assigned to him marking such precedence; but he shall yield precedence by courtesy in any procession to any Bishop or Bishops that may be present with the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The Bishop shall also have the right of being personally attended by his Chaplains, and by the Chancellor and Registrar of the Diocese. The Dean and Canons may elect one of the resident Canons as Sub-Dean, who, when the Dean is absent or incapacitated from duty by illness, shall in every respect take the place of the Dean, except that the Dean shall retain his salary; but if the Dean is present, the Sub-Dean shall simply occupy his stall and take his precedence as Canon, excepting that when the Bishop is Dean the Sub-Dean may, if he please, occupy at all times the Dean's seat.

The Dean and Chapter may, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, change the Sub-Dean, electing another resident Canon to the office. In case of the Deanery being endowed and the Dean incapacitated for some time from duty, and likely to be so incapacitated for a considerable time, the Sub-Dean and other Canons may arrange, with the sanction of the Bishop, for part of the Dean's salary going to the Sub-Dean. The Canons, whether Archdeacons or not, shall take precedence in the Cathedral and Chapter according to the time of their Induction, or what in the absence of Induction is by their Deeds of Endowment, or otherwise, made legally equivalent to it.

The Dean shall preside at all meetings of the Dean and Chapter, having a casting vote in addition to a vote with the Canons, if such casting vote is made necessary by an equality of votes. The minutes of meetings shall be in the custody of the Dean, who shall keep them in a book provided for the purpose, entering first the names of the members of the Chapter present, and having the minutes signed by the members of the Chapter present during the meeting. The Dean shall produce the book whenever directed by the Chapter, the visitor, or by any other lawful authority. The Dean shall see to the performance of their duties by all members and officers of the Cathedral. He shall have, after the Bishop, the right to preach in the Morning Service on the days particularly named in Statute 2. During the nine months of his residence he shall have to preach once on such two Sundays, and may preach once on such four Sundays every month, but not more than twice in the Morning Service, as he shall select—such election being notified to the Chapter when they arrange for the services of the month. On any such occasion he may appoint a Deputy to preach. The Dean shall have the same right to leave of absence under the same restrictions as are provided for a Canon in Statute 3.

Whenever any Canon is unable to perform his duty, unless another of the Canons officiates for him, he must name to the Dean the Clergyman whom he proposes as his deputy, and the Dean may either approve of the nomination or appoint the deputy himself. If the Bishop is present and takes the North end of the Communion Table during the Communion office, the Dean shall take the South end and read the Epistle and such other part of the Service as the

Bishop may appoint; but otherwise the Dean shall, when present, take the North end of the Communion Table and the Senior Canon present the South end, and in the absence of the Dean the Sub-Dean and Senior Canon shall similarly officiate, but this shall not prevent such officiating Clergy from making any other arrangement to which they all agree. It shall be in the power of the Bishop to require the administration of the Holy Communion in the Morning Service on any or every Sunday or Holy Day, and it shall be in the power of the Dean and Chapter to appoint such administration once on any or every Sunday or Holy Day, either at an early hour or in the Morning Service, but the consent of both the Bishop and the Dean and Chapter shall be required for the administration of the Holy Communion twice on the same Sunday or Holy Day, or for the administration of it, except as part of the Marriage Service, on any week day except a Holy Day or such days as are mentioned in Statute 2, when the Bishop has the ordering of the Service, which includes, if thought proper, the celebration of the Lord's Supper, or at any other time except in the Morning Service or at an Early Service.

STATUTE V.

The Dean and Chapter shall arrange before every month for Divine Service on the Sundays and on week days during the month, assigning to the respective Canons the part they have to take. The Dean may take such part in the reading of the prayers and the lessons as he may prefer, but so as that he shall not take more than the share of a Canon. This shall not interfere with future arrangements that may be possible after the appointment of a Precentor when the Dean and Chapter shall, with the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, decide to have the prayers partly or wholly sung at any Service. The Dean and Chapter shall also divide the Cathedral parish amongst themselves for visiting, but it shall be allowable for any attendant at the Cathedral to request the spiritual visitation of any member of the Cathedral Body, and such member shall be entitled in that case to administer the Holy Communion, baptize privately if necessary, or exercise any ministerial office that may be required of him, though such attendant may not be in the district of the parish specially assigned to him.

STATUTE VI.

The Dean shall call together a Parish Meeting when he sees fit, or when he is requested by the Vestry, and shall preside at it.

There shall be a Parish Meeting called every year within two weeks after Easter Sunday, of which due notice shall be given previously in the Cathedral, for examining and passing the Churchwardens' Accounts for the past year, and for electing a Parish Churchwarden and six Vestrymen, and in case of any vacancy in these appointments a Parish Meeting shall in like manner, within one month of the vacancy being known, be called to supply it.

The Dean shall nominate every Easter a Minister's Churchwarden, who shall hold office as well as the other Churchwarden and the Vestrymen till the following Easter, and the Dean shall in case of a vacancy appoint another as Churchwarden. Both Churchwardens shall be communicants.

Any Male attendant at the Cathedral who is a seat-holder, or who has communicated in the Cathedral at least three times within 12 months, if not prevented by illness or absence from home, or who is a subscriber of such amount to Church Funds, as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Chapter and Vestry, shall be entitled to take part in a Parish Meeting and to vote after signing such declaration as the Synod may appoint.

By an attendant at the Cathedral shall be meant one who attends at least once a month or on three Sundays in three months unless prevented by illness or absence from home.

Parish Meetings shall consider and determine upon all matters remitted to them by the Vestry, and may by resolution express the wishes of the Congregation on any subject to the Dean and Chapter or to the Vestry.

The Vestry shall consist of the Dean and Canons, the two Churchwardens and the six Vestrymen.

The Dean shall call together the Vestry whenever he sees fit or whenever he is asked by the Churchwardens or by any three members of the Vestry.

The Dean and Chapter and the Vestry shall have the joint disposal of all offertories, except on days when collections are ordered by the Synod, when they shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Synod, or on such special occasions as are mentioned in Statute II., when the Bishop has the ordering of the service and with this the appropriating of the offertory, provided however that in the case of offertories at services in a special course by Preachers appointed by the Bishop there be a first charge on them for any expenses of the said course. If the Bishop of Rupert's Land transfer the Cathedral and the Cathedral Churchyard or part of it to the Trust of the Corporation "The Dean and Chapter of St. John's Cathedral" under these Statutes, then the appointing of seat rents and the selling of plots of land in the Churchyard and the division of the proceeds of these as well as the general arrangements of the Church and Churchyard shall be jointly with the Dean and Chapter and the Vestry—saving, however, always the rights of the Bishop of Rupert's Land as laid down in the end of Statute III.

In the case of any disagreement between the Dean and Chapter and the Vestry respecting the apportioning of the offertory or other moneys, the appointing of seat rents, the arrangement of the Churchyard or any other matter in their joint management, there shall be an appeal to the Bishop of Rupert's Land as Ordinary, who shall decide finally the question.

The Dean and Chapter, as having the Cathedral in their special care and trust and as being responsible to the Bishop and Diocese for its condition and

for the order of its services, shall have the appointment of all persons taking charge of the Cathedral and its furniture, such as Verger, Pew-opener, or Bell-ringers.

The Churchwardens shall see after the order of the Cathedral and Churchyard, and the due performance of their duty by all who are employed in them. They shall, with the sanction of the Dean, appoint the Sexton and assistants, and either they or the Dean may dismiss such. They shall see to the proper cleaning, lighting and heating of the Cathedral, and to all purchases or payments necessary for such purpose. On receiving the sanction of the Dean, they shall carry out such ordinary repairs as they see needed and as the offertory will allow after the payment of settled charges upon it.

Wherever the Dean is mentioned in this Statute as calling a Parish or Vestry Meeting or presiding at them, the Sub-Dean may act in his absence, or failing both the Senior Canon residing or present.

STATUTE VII.

The Dean and Chapter shall elect one of the Canons Treasurer of the Cathedral, and any Canon in residence shall if elected be bound to take this office. Such Treasurer shall receive and hold all Vestry and Chapter Funds, and pay over to the Treasurer of the Synod and others all offertories that go to them. As far as funds held by him will permit, he shall pay orders upon him for expenses by the Churchwardens, or for payments from Vestry funds if they be signed by the Dean and a Churchwarden, and orders upon him for payments from Chapter funds if signed by the Dean. He shall account to the Vestry for Vestry funds whenever the Vestry wishes, and present a balance sheet at a meeting before Easter, which the Churchwardens shall present to the parish meeting after Easter. He shall account to the Chapter for Chapter funds at such meeting yearly or half-yearly as the Dean and Chapter may appoint for auditing the accounts.

STATUTE VIII.

The Precentor shall have charge of the Singing and the choice of the Choir. He shall instruct the Choir, and lead them in Divine service. He shall have the direction of the Organist, but the choice and dismissal of the Organist shall be with the Dean and Chapter. The choice of Psalms and Hymns shall be with the Dean, if he pleases, except when the Bishop has the ordering of the service, when they shall be with the Bishop, if he pleases. The Precentor shall appoint the tunes and select the anthem, if an anthem is to be sung in the appointed place, giving due notice of the anthem to the Dean. The Dean may object to any tune or anthem, and such objection shall hold good until the Precentor has the opportunity of bringing an appeal, if he think proper, before a meeting of the Dean and Chapter, who shall finally decide the question. By the Deed of Endowment of the Sixth Canonry the Precentor shall, when the Endowment is completed, be also Professor of Music

in St. John's College, and shall give instruction in music to the students in the College, and as far as is approved by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, to boys in the College School. He shall be qualified to sing or intone the prayers, and shall do so as far as the Dean and Chapter may think proper—the consent of the Bishop being, as already prescribed, always required for any change in the services of the Cathedral.

If there should ever be a Succentor or Minor Canons added to the Foundation, the Precentor shall continue to have the full direction of whatever pertains to the instruction of the choir and the ordering of the music, the others being assigned their respective places as his assistant or assistants.

The Dean and Chapter may appoint a Precentor before the Endowment of the Sixth Canonry and Professorship is completed, supporting him by annual stipend from funds at their command; and such person may have the name of Precentor and occupy the stall of the Precentor, but he can only hold the office till the Bishop gives notice of the completion of the Canonry and his intention to fill it, and the Bishop may then nominate any qualified Clergyman he prefers. The duties of any such temporary Precentor shall, like his position, simply be regulated by the agreement made with him by the Dean and Chapter, and not necessarily by this statute.

STATUTE IX.

The Dean may bring any misconduct or charge affecting any member of the Cathedral body, which he thinks too grave for private admonition, before the Dean and Chapter. If any such charge comes before the Dean and Chapter, through one of the Canons or any other source, the Dean and Chapter shall consider it, if it affects the Dean, but if it affects any other member they shall first determine whether it better be left with the Dean, or be considered by the Dean and Chapter. The Dean and Chapter may require any member of their body so charged, to retire whenever they wish to consult privately. If the Dean be charged with any offence, the Sub-Dean may be placed in the chair by a vote of the Dean and Chapter; or, if there be no Sub-Dean, one of the Canons. For any offence coming within the Canon of Discipline of the Province of Rupert's Land, the accused person shall be proceeded against and dealt with according to the Canons of Discipline of the Province and Diocese of Rupert's Land. For any other offence, such as acting contrary to the Statutes of the Cathedral or other misconduct with respect to his Duty in the Cathedral, he may be admonished by the Dean or Dean and Chapter; but if the case is more grave, then if the accused be not a Professor, the Dean and Chapter may proceed to investigate it, and if necessary admonish, suspend, or remove from office as they see fit; but in the case of suspension or removal from office, the Dean or Canon so sentenced shall have a right of appeal to the Bishop of Rupert's Land if he gives to the Bishop and the Dean and Chapter notice of such appeal within six weeks of the passing of the sentence. The sentence of removal shall not take effect till such opportunity of appealing has been allowed to pass without

appeal, but there shall be immediate suspension, and if the Bishop approve of the sentence of removal it shall date from the passing of the sentence by the Dean and Chapter. If the accused be a Professor, then he may be proceeded against by the Dean, or the Dean and Chapter, before a Board to be composed of three persons, one of whom shall be nominated by the Dean and Chapter, one by the Council of St. John's College, and the third, who shall preside, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. The procedure as to drawing up Articles, serving them on the party accused, and hearing the cause, shall be as laid down in the Canon of Discipline of the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land. If he is found guilty by only two he may seek to be tried again by a new Board similarly appointed; but if he does not seek a new trial, or is found guilty by all three, then he shall be admonished, suspended, or removed from office, as the Board or the majority of the Board think fit: provided, however, that on an Address from the Dean and Chapter the Bishop of Rupert's Land may revise, and if he think fit, reduce the sentence. Such suspension from the Deanery or Canonry shall also carry with it respectively suspension or removal from the Professorship and in like manner suspension or removal from a Professorship by proper proceedings under the Statutes of St. John's College, shall carry with it suspension or removal respectively from the Deanery or Canonry held with the Professorship.

STATUTE X.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land may draw up Services for the Enthroning of the Bishop, and the Induction of the Dean and of a Canon. The Dean and every Canon shall before Induction have been instituted by the Bishop or his Commissary, as in the case of any Benefice, and receive from the Bishop or his Commissary the mandate to the Dean for the Induction, or in the case of the Dean to the Sub-Dean or Senior Canon in residence. When the Bishop is Dean no Institution or Induction shall be necessary.

STATUTE XI.

These Statutes, or any portion of them, may at any time be withdrawn, changed, or added to by the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, but in such a case the sanction of the Bishop shall be necessary for any such withdrawal, change, or addition made by the Synod. No change shall, however, be made in the appointment of the Professorship of Exegetical Theology without the consent of the Church Missionary Society, and no change shall affect the stipend or duties of the Dean or any Canon holding office at the time of the change during their tenure of office, unless with his consent.

Given under our hand and seal at BISHOP'S COURT, Manitoba, this
day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-six, and in the eleventh year of Our Consecration.

Witness—

Witness—

Witness—

THE PRESENT ENDOWMENTS.

THE THIRD CANONRY.

This Canonry, which is attached to the Chair of Systematic theology, has as an Endowment :

\$3,450 Dominion of Canada, 6 per cent. Stock.
 \$800, Montreal Harbour Bonds, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock.
 \$6,000 Corporation of Montreal, 6 per cent. Stock.
 \$7,300 Dominion of Canada, 5 per cent. Stock.
 Yielding an income of \$984 a year.

THE FOURTH CANONRY.

This Canonry, which is attached to the Chair of Exegetical Theology, has as an Endowment :

£1,900 3 per cent. English Stock, in the hands of the C. M. Society of England.
 \$6,000 Corporation of Montreal, 6 per cent. Debentures.
 \$1,000 Montreal Harbour, 7 per cent. Bonds.
 \$2,500 Montreal Harbour, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonds.
 And about \$156 not yet invested.
 The income will be about \$760 a year.

The Third and Fourth Canons will also, in the meantime, have the use of a house and £100 a year, on account of assisting in St. John's College School.

THE FIFTH CANONRY.

This Canonry, which is attached to the Chair of Ecclesiastical History, is endowed by the Bishop of Rupert's Land with a sum of about \$8,000, lent by him to St. John's College for the new building improvements. This sum will be invested for the Canonry and Professorship as soon as it can be repaid.

THE SIXTH CANONRY.

This Canonry, which is attached to the Precentorship and the Professorship of Music in St. John's College, is as yet only endowed with \$2,000 Montreal Harbour $6\frac{1}{2}$ Bonds.

There is also a tract of over 600 acres, including the Hay privilege land, of very valuable land in the neighborhood of the City of Winnipeg, from which in the course of a few years the Cathedral may be expected to derive a considerable income.